# U.S., DUTCH PLANES BLAST JAPANESE


**Tune in On Labor's Newsroom**

Louis F. Budenz reports for the Daily Worker Wednesday through Sunday nights at 11 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.).

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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# NELSON HINTS WIDE HOUSE-CLEANING IN GOVERNMENT PRODUCTION AGENCIES

## Finnish Rulers, Conscious Tools of Hitler, Bring Nation to Brink of Ruin

By Janet Weaver
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 14.—For the second time in two years, Finland's clique of political adventurers has thrust the country into war against the Soviet Union to which Finland owes her national independence.

The first war against the USSR brought measureless plight for Finland and this second war is bound to lead Finland to catastrophe. In a very short time, Mannerheim and his confederates, bearing in mind the experience of the previous anti-Soviet war, decided to do everything possible to present this war, which is the result of their own frenzied hatred against the Soviet Union and which has converted Finland into a war base for Hitler's troops and made Finnish manpower cannon-fodder for Hitler, as a purely Finnish-Russian conflict in which Finland's state interests are at stake.

This piece of hypocrisy was exposed by Finland's adherence to the so-called anti-Comintern Pact and by Foreign Minister Witting's visit to Berlin in connection with this.

The indignation of the people, who had thus been chained even tighter to the Nazi war machine, found expression even in the stringently censored Finnish press. The Swedish paper Arbetarbladet published in Finland put it quite bluntly:

**"Many measures and decisions taken by the government are undoubtedly met with surprise and criticism not only abroad but in Finland as well. In our present situation this cannot be avoided for our position is anything but**

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## Red Army Lands West of Taganrog; Pincers Peril Nazis on Central Front

### Soviets Recapture Medyn, 40 Miles Southeast of Vyazma

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 15 (UP).—The Red Army, intensifying its pressure from Leningrad to the Crimea, was reported today to have made a landing from the Sea of Azov west of Taganrog, from which Axis occupation forces were fleeing under a destructive artillery fire.

Soviet dispatches told of a flood of Soviet military successes on every sector of the frozen front as Adolf Hitler's "second winter line" fell apart from end to end.

Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's right wing swinging through the upper Donetz to the north and west was reported to have reached a point only 12 miles from Kharkov, second city of the Ukraine.

Along a 200-mile front from Kharkov to Orel a new offensive crashed against the thinly held German positions.

Signs were abundant that the break-through already was well advanced, perhaps in conjunction with a great pincers maneuver on the Central Front which threatened the encirclement and annihilation of more than 200,000 Germans.

The midnight communique broadcast from Moscow implied that pincer jaws already were snapping shut to nip off the German salient in the tip of which lay Mozhaisk.

**MEDYN TAKEN**

It said that among the many localities occupied by the Red Army Wednesday was Medyn, 40 miles southwest of Mozhaisk and 40 miles southeast of Vyazma. The position suggested that the Soviet arms, some 100 miles apart on either side of the Moscow-Smolensk highway, were closing on the Germans.

The landing west of Taganrog, Azov port 40 miles west of Rostov, was made by Marshal Timoshenko's forces with Black Sea Fleet support. Assailed from two sides, the Axis troops in the town fled. There had been indications that the Soviets had progressed beyond Taganrog in the westward push from Rostov, which inaugurated the great offensive.

Reports from Crimea were still confused, but the initiative appeared to be firmly in Soviet hands. Several more landings were made on the northeastern coast, including one near the Perekop Isthmus, gateway to the Black Sea peninsula. Soviet seizure of the isthmus would trap the Axis forces in Crimea, believed to number well over 100,000.

**PARACHUTISTS ACTIVE**

Parachute troops and cavalry were taking part in the Red Army sweep through Crimea, and already were

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### *Nazi Troops Refuse To Obey; 93 Are Shot*

LONDON, Jan. 14 (UP).—The Soviet High Command reported today that German war prisoners had admitted 93 German soldiers were shot in the Belgorod district for a mass refusal to obey their officers. The detachment was described as the 226th Regiment of the 79th Infantry Division.

## Consumers See Need for Retail Sugar Ceiling

### Price Rises Unnecessary, But Retail Boosts Are Occurring

By Louise Mitchell

The public must be protected from the chaotic conditions surrounding the sale of sugar in retail stores by a fixed retail sugar ceiling which will protect the consumer from further unwarranted price boosts made by refiners and wholesale distributors, consumer circles agreed today.

At the present time, sugar sells from 6 to 8 cents per pound in various parts of the city and amounts are being rationed from 2 to 5 pounds by chain and department stores even though there is no shortage.

Leon Henderson of the Office of Price Administration, who has already set a ceiling on wholesale sugar at $5.45 per hundred weight, is authorized to set up a retail price ceiling and see to it that it is enforced. This must be done immediately, or else the public will be gouged unmercifully, it was felt here.

The only rationing that exists today in the wholesale trade has been set by the Office of Production Management which limits the purchases of wholesalers to the same amounts purchased last year. This was done to do away with hoarding among the refiners and wholesalers which also tends to increase retail prices.

## Henderson Plans Sales of 600,000 Cars

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Price Administrator Leon Henderson today disclosed plans to release from 614,000 to 674,000 new cars for sale by dealers under a rationing plan similar to that in operation for tires and tubes.

The plan, he said, has been presented for approval to the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board—soon to be reorganized—but he did not say when it might be put into effect.

Henderson made the statement in testimony before the Special House Committee investigating the impact of the industrial war effort on small business.

## At War With Bulgaria

CANBERRA, Australia, Jan. 14 (UP).—Australia declared war on Bulgaria today.

## Joe Louis Inducted; Takes His Place at Camp Upton

By Lester Rodney

In quick, simple fashion, without any fanfare of pictures and poses, Joe Louis was regularly inducted into the United States Army yesterday at Camp Upton in Long Island.

A busload of sports writers and photographers just had a chance to say a brief hello to Joe as the Negro champ was moved right into the "process" with a large group of other new arrivals, both Negro and white. There were no pictures allowed and no scribes permitted inside any of the buildings.

In brief, it was an army camp in war time, and Louis, who has treated his induction with the utmost seriousness and concentration on becoming as valuable an anti-Axis soldier in as short a time as possible, was visibly relieved to find the clamor of Monday's Governor's Island physical examination gone.

Not that the arrival of America's greatest heavyweight champion in history went unnoticed. There was a visible stir among the men in

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## Detroit Unions Meet for Joint War Efforts

### CIO, AFL, Independent Leaders Hold First Unity Conference

**DETROIT, Jan. 14 (UP).—Chairman Cyrus Ching of the management-labor subcommittee today announced "unanimous agreement" by the group on a nine-point program of discussion for converting the automobile industry to all-out production on $9,000,000,000 worth of armament orders.**

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—Leaders from 31 unions, AFL, CIO and Independent, met in the first united labor meeting here this week and established an agreement to wage "a joint campaign for a victory war program, protection of labor's interests and to win organized labor to complete and honest labor unity everywhere." This program was also to be recommended to National Labor bodies of the Detroit affiliates, it was stated.

The widest support for this objective will be rallied by an early meeting of all CIO, AFL and Independent union executives, said the Steering Committee that was elected at the meeting.

The Steering Committee is composed of Al Renner of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, Michael Manning, UAW-CIO Local 174, and Jerry Bitting, local vice-president of the International Typographical Union (Ind.).

Additional members of the Steering Committee are: Ed Thal, secretary Detroit Building Trades Council; Bert Brennan, Teamsters' Council; Newt Short, Electrical

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## Congress Conferees OK Daylight Saving

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Senate and House conferees on the daylight savings time bill were reported today to have accepted the House version of the measure, providing mandatory advancing of clocks one hour for duration of the war.

The Senate measure would have granted the President authority to advance or retard clocks for any time period up to two hours, and in any section of the country.

"Fast" time has been urged by Administration leaders to conserve power needed for defense production

## Navy Warns Of Serious Sub Peril off East Coast

### Report Unidentified Tanker Awash Off Block Island

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—A Navy spokesman said today that the submarine menace along the east coast is becoming increasingly serious.

He said all merchant shipping along the U. S. Atlantic Coast has been warned accordingly.

He disclosed that an unidentified tanker is awash about 60 miles south of Block Island, not far from the mouth of Long Island Sound, presumably the victim of a submarine.

Asked in what areas the submersibles are especially active, he replied:

**"Pretty well up and down the coast."**

The damaged tanker, when last seen by a patrol plane, had only 20 feet of bow out of water and lifeboats could be seen around it.

The spokesman said patrol boats had been sent from New London, Conn., to rescue the survivors. He did not know the name of the ship, but he assumed the vessel to be "the victim of a submarine."

Recent Navy communiques have indicated the North Atlantic theater of operations was comparatively quiet. On Jan. 9, a Navy communique said a report that an enemy submarine was operating in New England waters had been thoroughly investigated "without tangible results." Otherwise, said this communique, Atlantic operations were without incident.

## Norwegians Blow Up Bridges To Finland

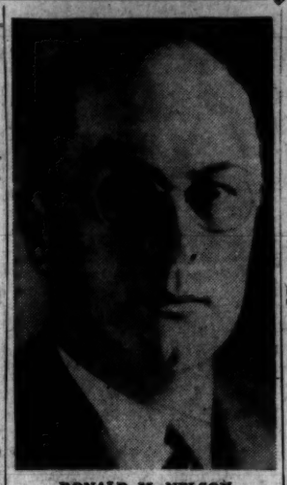
*STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14 (UP).—Travelers arriving in Sweden from north Norway reported today that Norwegian patriots have paralyzed land communications between Norway and Finland by blowing up two bridges in the province of Finmark.*

*The task of dealing with saboteurs in desolate mountain terrain was said to be most difficult.*

*North Sea communications are exposed to the British Navy and Royal Air Force and the Gulf of Bothnia is frozen, further hampering the dispatch of German supplies to Finland, the travelers said.*

## Gas Masks for Hawaii

HONOLULU, Jan. 14 (UP).—Every resident of Hawaii is to be given a gas mask because of the chance the Japanese will use gas in air attacks, the Army announced today.



DONALD M. NELSON

## OCD Will Not Be Transferred To War Dep't

### LaGuardia May Give Up One of His Two Jobs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today won their battle to prevent Army control of the Office of Civilian Defense but only after LaGuardia made a tremendous concession.

[Secretary of War Stimson had joined with LaGuardia in opposing the transfer of OCD to the War Department.]

He said that as soon as Congress passes pending civilian defense legislation he will relinquish either his job as mayor of the nation's largest city or the directorship of the OCD.

Soon after LaGuardia made this statement before the House Migratory Labor Committee, Senate and House conferees voted against transferring control of OCD to the War Department and put a $100,000,000 limit on OCD appropriations.

The conferees met to compromise Senate and House versions of COD financing bills. The House agents receded from their chamber's action giving the War Department control of OCD while the Senate conferees agreed to accept the House limitation of the appropriation. The Senate previously had voted to give the agency unlimited funds.

Although the conferees' decision is subject to ratification by the House and Senate, it was considered a foregone conclusion that the lower chamber would agree to leave OCD as a purely civilian organization, particularly in view of Landis' appointment and LaGuardia's concession.

Mayor LaGuardia and Mrs Roosevelt testified before the Migratory Labor Committee on progress of the civilian defense program. His statement came in reply to a request by Rep. John Sparkman, D., Ala., on what he thought of

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## Stresses Need for Speed and Efficiency

### Sends Letter to Knudsen, Patterson and Forrestal

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Donald Nelson, chief of the new War Production Board, made it plain today that sweeping organizational changes are likely in the entire sprawling and overlapping set-up of existing defense agencies.

In a letter to the OPM and to the War and Navy Departments, Nelson said that the new board has "just one job—to make enough material" to lick Hitler and the Japanese, and to do it in "the shortest possible time."

"Any organizational changes that have to be made in order to do this job will be made," Nelson added significantly. "The present organization must and will evolve in the most efficient possible instrument to do it."

Thus in a letter which he sent to OPM Director William Knudsen, Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson and to Under Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, as his first official action Nelson hinted broadly at the answer to one of the major questions now being asked in Washington:

Will the new War Production Board, consisting of the members of the supply priorities and allocations board with Nelson as the new chairman, simply be super-imposed on already existing agencies or will there be real changes in the whole set-up?

**SEE KNUDSEN OUT**

There seemed little doubt that there will in fact be important changes in OPM, in the Army and Navy Procurement Divisions and throughout all defense agencies.

One of the first organizational changes which is considered likely is removal of William Knudsen as director of OPM.

Officials close to Nelson express confidence that there is little chance that Knudsen will remain as a key production man in charge of planning and executing policies under Nelson.

Knudsen and Nelson have clashed too frequently during the past months. Nelson actively supported the Victory Program for increased production sponsored by the all-out group in the defense set-up while Knudsen just as actively opposed it and repeatedly succeeded in sidetracking it.

It is likely, however, that as a face-saving gesture Knudsen will be offered the job of chief field inspector with the assignment of visiting plants and checking up on their production.

That Nelson has the power to shake up and reorganize the entire

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## Foe Issues Hostage Threat in Philippines

### Singapore Defenders Regrouping Lines; Enemy Ships Sunk

### Allied Front

**PHILIPPINES**—U.S. troops smash two more Japanese attacks, inflicting heavy losses. U.S. bombers sink two Tokio vessels.

**MALAYA** — Tropical downpour blocks fighting. Dutch bombers blast Japanese naval squadron off Borneo.

**U.S.S.R.**—Red Army driving forward along whole Moscow front as last German entrenched position at Derekhovo is stormed.

**LIBYA**—British make contact with Axis forces at El Agheila, where foe makes stand.

**CHINA**—Japanese open drive from Canton.

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—American and Dutch bombers have smashed at Japanese shipping off Borneo in the spreading Allied aerial counter-offensive, the War Department said today, as Philippine defenders fought off with heavy enemy losses two strong Japanese thrusts seeking weak spots in their lines.**

Two Japanese lighters were sunk in the aerial attack which occurred in the Tarakan area of Borneo where the Japanese were engaged in landing operations.

The two attacks on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Bataan Peninsula lines were described as "in the nature of reconnaissances in force," indicated that the Japanese—thrice hurled back—now were adopting the usual Axis tactics of punching all along the line until a spot was discovered favorable to all-out assault.

The attacks were "well supported by artillery and aircraft," the communique said, but "American and Philippine casualties were comparatively small."

Again, the War Department said enemy air operations were confined to support of ground troops, with no further attacks on the Corregidor Island fortress or other fortifications protecting Manila Bay.

**BOMB ENEMY SHIP**

Three American bombing planes, cooperating with the Dutch, participated in the attack on Japanese shipping.

The communique, 58th of the war, said all American planes returned to their base undamaged.

Japanese military authorities in the Phflippines have threatened to shoot anyone committing "terroristic" acts and will seize 10 influential persons as hostages whenever perpetrators of such acts escape, the War Department was advised tonight.

This is the policy followed by Germany in occupied France and other subjugated European areas in an attempt to prevent the assassination of Nazi officials and soldiers. Scores of hostages thus seized—many of them prominent—have been executed.

**JAPANESE TERROR THREAT**

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the American-Filipino armies in Luzon, advised the War Department that the commanding general of the Japanese army of occupation had issued the proclamation.

Details of the proclamation were given in War Department communique No. 59, it read:

"Warning: 1. Anyone who inflicts or attempts to inflict any injury upon Japanese soldiers or individuals shall be shot to death.

"2. If the assailant or attempted assailant cannot be found we will hold 10 influential persons as hostages who live in or about the street or municipality where the event has happened.

"3. Officials and influential persons shall pass this warning on to your citizens and villages as soon as possible and should prevent these crimes before they happen on your own responsibility.

"4. The Filipinos should understand our real intentions and should work together with us to maintain peace and order in the Philippines."

**BRITISH REGROUPING LINES AT SINGAPORE**

SINGAPORE, Jan. 14 (UP).—Imperial troops strove today to fend off a Japanese threat to block the straits of Malacca while the Imperial command under cover of a tropical deluge revamped tactics

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## Endicott Police Chief Bet Wrong on Red Army Too: And Are His Feet Sore!

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ENDICOTT, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Police Chief Leroy E. Wike's feet took an awful beating this week from the Red Army.

Pedestrianism and pessimism will be forever linked in his mind as a result.

Last July the police chief scoffed at the Red Army, predicted it would be washed up by Jan. 1.

He made the mistake of voicing his low opinion to Abraham Tanenhaus, a Washington Ave. merchant. Mr. Tanenhaus was born in Russia, suspected the might of the Red Army, and wagered the police chief a walk from here to Oswego that the Soviets would be stronger in January than in July.

Leroy E. Wike

This week Chief Wike conceded defeat and paid off the bet.

One change in the original wager was made—the Chief would not walk westward from here to Oswego, but would go there and walk back in an easterly direction.

The distance is 14 miles. The forced march took three hours and 35 minutes. The Chief estimated he took a total of 28,000 steps. "My feet," he complained, "hurt."

Mr. Tanenhaus is fairly well-known as a long-distance walker. He accompanied the Chief and thoroughly enjoyed the outing.

# Soviet Blows Upset Hitler's 'Winter Line'

## Lozovsky, at Press Interview, Cites Terrific Nazi Losses; Pessimism, Dissension Spreading in Enemy's Ranks

By Janet Weaver
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 14.—The Soviet counter-offensive has shattered the hopes of the German High Command for a slackening of operations in the winter, S. A. Lozovsky, assistant chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, declared here today in his first press conference since the start of the great Red Army assault.

"Present military operations are taking place on such a large scale that the hopes of the German command for a quiet winter are completely shattered," Lozovsky stated.

S. A. Lozovsky

"In the Crimea the position of the German troops is no better than on the Moscow Front, where the Red Army is inflicting blow upon blow on the German invaders," he said. "And the German position is equally precarious on the Southwestern Front."

Lozovsky added that the time is not ripe to reveal exactly where the Red Army is delivering its main blows. According to the official data cited by Lozovsky, in the month and 20 days from Nov. 16 to Jan. 6 the Red Army has captured or destroyed the following German war material: 2,900 tanks, 150 armored cars, 4,578 artillery pieces, 2,327 minethrowers, 6,080 machine guns, 38,863 rifles and automatic rifles, 30,543 motor vehicles and more than 11,000 bicycles and motorcycles.

In the same period 200,000 German officers and men were killed. This does not include wounded or captured. The Red Army recaptured in this time 85,000 square kilometers of territory.

"Hitler," Lozovsky continued, "who promised to finish the war in the East as far back as October, has miscalculated once again. The population of Germany knows about the tremendous losses of the German Army at the front. The powerful blows of the Red Army, the rout of several dozen German divisions and the fact that the German troops are compelled to retreat and take to flight on a number of sectors all serves to sharpen considerably the contradictions which are undermining the German Army.

**DEFEATISM INCREASING**

"Among the lower ranks of the German Army there are growing defeatist sentiments, a pessimistic loss of confidence in the ability to conquer the Soviet Union. Their desire is to escape with their lives by any means from the grip of Soviet Russia.

"At the same time, dissension is rampant among the higher officers and between the officers and the leadership of the Nazi Party. The population of Germany is reduced to desperation by hunger, poverty and the tremendous losses.

"Meanwhile," he continued, "Soviet troops systematically continue their offensive, and counter-attacks. But the German operations—the German rout on a number of sectors from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea—can hardly be called planful operations.

**"Having appointed himself commander - in - chief, Hitler thereby promised the German people and Army new victories on the Soviet-German front. The German loss of Kaluga, Kerch, Feodosia, Maloyaroslavets and a number of other cities—all these were 'victories' scored by Hitler himself.**

"We know that the enemy is still strong and that when wounded a wild beast fights desperately. But the Soviet people and the Red Army will fight with all the strength, skill and technique until all Soviet territory has been cleared of the Hitler violators, marauders and murderers."

In reply to a query on the situation in the Far East, Lozovsky stated that no changes had taken place in the relations between the Soviet Union and Japan and that, consequently, no comments were necessary.

**"As is the case every year," he said, "negotiations are now in progress between the USSR and Japan for prolonging the fisheries convention."**

Asked about the visit of Paasikivi to Stockholm and the rumors circulating about Finland's desire to end the war, Lozovsky replied that nothing was known about the reasons for Paasikivi's trip but that deep dissatisfaction was prevalent throughout Finland about the rule of the Germans.

The Nazis, he said, are blamed by the people for their desperate conditions, which are worse than that of the population of any other occupied country. This is evident from the numerous clashes between Finnish and German soldiers and between the Finnish population and the German troops, he declared.

The German campaign against the press of Sweden and Switzerland is a means of "bringing pressure—by means of blackmail—on those countries which succeeded in staying out of the present war and thus hampering the realization of Hitler's plan of establishing undivided domination in Europe," Lozovsky asserted.

"In these countries, as in the occupied countries the Red Army victories have made a profound impression."

The Wounded Return to Berlin
*—A cartoon from the Soviet press.*

# British Press Attacks on Axis At El Agheila

## Halfaya, Last Enemy Garrison in East Libya, Pounded

CAIRO, Jan. 14 (UP).—British Imperials have made "further satisfactory progress" in attacks on German and Italian troops attempting to make a stand in and around El Aghelia on the Cyrenaica-Tripolitanian frontier in Libya, British General Headquarters for the Middle East said today.

Following their capture of Solum on the Egypt-Libya frontier, the Imperials, supported by artillery, the Navy and the Royal Air Force, continued intensive bombardments on Axis forces still entrenched in Halfaya Pass nearby.

The communique disclosed that the Scottish troops which took Solum and captured 350 prisoners, about half of them German, sustained only about 100 casualties.

The battle against Gen. Erwin Rommel's German Africa Corps in and south of El Aghelia was continued despite increased Axis air action which developed yesterday, headquarters said. Rommel and his German and Italian forces withdrew from Agedabia to El Agheila, where salt marshes gave him more favorable defense positions.

In reporting "further satisfactory progress" against the main Axis forces, the communique said increasing pressure had been brought to bear "on the enemy rear guard disposed to cover the main body which now is in and south of El Agheila."

# Japanese Drive West Of Canton to Halt Chinese

## Allies Smash at Enemy Points in China; Siege Hwaiyang

CHUNGKING, Jan. 14 (UP).—Japanese troops have launched an offensive west of Canton against Chinese forces threatening Japan's land communications between South China and Malaya, it was announced today.

An estimated 3,000 Japanese troops were thrown into the initial attack, a communique said, and the Chinese were "stoutly resisting" along lines near the junction of the west and north (Pearl) Rivers.

Meanwhile, Chinese forces struck at the Japanese at various points on the 1,400-mile front from South China to Inner Mongolia, with success sorties in Suiyuan and Honan Provinces, in the north and central sectors. Veterans of the Changsha battle continued mopping-up operations against a broken Japanese army along the Milo River, 40 miles north Changsha.

The communique said some Japanese survivors of the Changsha battle succeeded in crossing the Milo River, northward.

Chinese officials said they had captured 200 additional Japanese officers and men who survived Changsha.

**COUNT 23,000 BODIES**

Chinese burying squads had counted 23,000 Japanese bodies between the Milo and Liuyang Rivers and the Laotao River, the communique said.

In Suiyuan Province, Inner Mongolia, the communique reported, a contingent of Chinese troops led by Capt. Wang Kuo Taing attacked an enemy troop train, destroying five coaches and 20 trucks, and inflicting 200 casualties. Wang was killed in the battle.

Chinese forces were continuing their siege of the walled city of Hwaiyang, in the northeastern section of Honan Province, where Japanese forces had taken refuge.

The communique said a key point near Sinyang, in North Honan Province 100 miles north of Hankow, had been captured.

Meanwhile, Chungking officials announced settlement of a student strike which had been in progress since the start of the war. It began when 4,000 students of Southwestern and Associated Universities refused to attend classes until "certain reforms" were effected.

# War Concerns All Americas, Says Peruvian Leader

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 14 (UP).—Vice President Rafael Larco Herrera of Peru said today that the war in which the United States is engaged should be considered by all the American nations as their war.

This consideration, said Larco Herrera, should be made not on the basis of defending a nation that has been attacked but as fulfillment of the duty of self-preservation.

Larco Herrera is en route to the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the American Republics at Rio De Janeiro in the role of a newspaperman. He is publisher of the newspaper, La Cronica.

A pilot of the First Interceptor Command is seen above about to take off on receipt of an alert command at a dispersal field.

# Poles Urged To List All Nazi Crimes

## Rumors of Unrest in Germany Continue; Quisling Wounded

LONDON, Jan. 14 (UP).—In the first move to implement an agreement by nine Allied Governments-in-Exile to prepare for Germany's day of retribution, Polish speakers broadcast instructions to Poles today to organize evidence of "crimes committed by Germans against Poles and names of Germans guilty of outrages."

The evidence is to be spirited from the country by underground channels and submitted to Polish consular or diplomatic representatives in friendly countries, for transmission to the Government-in-Exile here.

Reports continued to reach London of deteriorating conditions in German-occupied or dominated countries and in Germany itself.

The Moscow radio asserted that Vidkun Quisling, the Norwegian pro-Nazi puppet leader, had been wounded in an attempt on his life and was not merely ill as had been asserted.

A German official news agency dispatch from Vichy, broadcast by Berlin, said that a special naval court at Toulon, the great French naval base for the Mediterranean, had sentenced to prison for terms of 10 to 15 years at hard labor "several persons described as leaders of an illegal Communist organization," and that 19 other "youths" would be sentenced later.

Radio Moscow, developing reports of precautions inside Germany against a possible uprising, said that 10,000 Nazi "SS" troops had been withdrawn from the front for police duty in big German cities, and that by Adolf Hitler's order machine gun posts had been established in all large German towns. It was added that Hitler had agreed to a suggestion of Heinrich Himmler, Gastapo chief, that special air force units be formed inside Germany for police work.

# Havana Air Alert Sunday

HAVANA, Jan. 14 (UP).—The first air raid warning alarm practice to be held in Havana will take place Sunday, the civilian defense authorities announced today.

# U.S., Dutch Planes Blast Japanese on Sea, Land

## Singapore Defenders Reorganizing Lines; Enemy Ships Sunk

(Continued from Page 1)

and regrouped manpower for the impending battle of South Malaya.

Amid persistent hints of momentous events calculated to give the Japanese a man-sized headache, the Imperials prepared to try out the Australian theory that the invaders can be countered best with their own weapons—infiltration, penetration, an elusive war of movement.

All signs added up to the conclusion that the British, after a long and discouraging withdrawal step by step down two-thirds of the peninsula, were getting ready for the main defense of Singapore along the northern border of Johore Sultanate some 100 miles to the northwest.

For the moment the point of contact on the coast appeared to be above Port Dickson, 20 miles southwest of Seremban, below which lies Malacca Province. The Straits of Malacca, sea route northwest of Singapore, is a bare 30 miles wide at that point. Japanese command of the coast would gravely imperil shipping in the narrow lane.

British General Headquarters in a midday communique made no reference whatever to land operations in Malaya. But the incessant downpour since noon Tuesday, climaxed by a terrific thunderstorm during the night, made it probable that offensive operations had been washed out.

For the third straight day the air raid signals sounded in Singapore, but the first official reports said no bombs were dropped. The weather doubtless helped to reduce the aerial operations from the big scale of the previous two days—125 planes overhead Monday, 70 Tuesday.

**DUTCH SMASH BACK IN AIR, LAND ATTACKS**

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Jan. 14 (UP).—Dutch air and land forces struck back sharply at the spreading Japanese invasion tide today, bombing a ship off Borneo, an airport in the Philippines and killing 18 Japanese in a clash on the Sarawak border as they confidentially awaited Allied aid for a counter-offensive.

It was revealed that Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, Supreme Commander of Allied forces in the Southwest Pacific, had arrived in Java a few days ago, along with United States Lieut. Gen. George H. Brett, his second in command, and his staff, and had set up headquarters to direct the crucial struggle ahead. United States Admiral Thomas C. Hart, commander of the Allied fleets in this area, reached Java a week ago in a submarine. It was believed that Allied counteraction, backed by strong reinforcements, would come soon, possibly both in the Indies and Malaya.

Meantime Dutch bombers raided the island of Tarakan, an oil station off northeast Borneo which the Japanese captured Monday, and it was announced that another Japanese ship was bombed there. A Dutch flying boat flew to the south Philippines and bombed a Japanese-held airport, scoring three direct hits on a barracks, a communique said.

# On the War Fronts

## *(AS OF JANUARY 13th)*

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

The great artillery duel which has been raging on the Manila front for the past 48 hours has conclusively proven the superiority of American gunnery and material. The greatly outnumbered troops of General MacArthur have administered a sound drubbing to the Japanese, having silenced 11 of their batteries.

This is a very important development, irrespective of the final outcome of the battle of Luzon. It has demonstrated the qualitative inferiority of the Japanese. Thus it becomes clear to the American and Allied forces in general that all they need for victory is a chance to meet the enemy on a more or less equal footing. The shibboleth of Japanese military "superiority" is following the myth of German "superiority" into oblivion. The Japanese myth had been thoroughly exploded at Hassan and Nomonhan, where the Red Army drove back a provocative incursion into Soviet territory a few year ago, but too few people had bothered to study the "explosion." Now MacArthur has confirmed what General Stern and others had already proved.

The situation in Malaya is far from improving. The British have withdrawn again and there are rumors that the Japanese are less than 100 miles from Singapore.

The Chinese, on the other hand, seem to have completed their triumph on the middle Yangtse, annihilating a Japanese division which had been sent to relieve the "victims" of Changsha.

* * *

It looks as if von Rommel were going to make a stand at El Aghella in Africa. It is quite possible that the British have been weakened by the dispatch of troops to the Far East, to Syria and even to Australia (there have been rumors that the Australian troops in North Africa are insisting on permission to go back and defend Australia against the Japanese. This, we repeat, is nothing but a rumor, but a plausible one).

* * *

The offensive of the Red Army is being accelerated on most sectors of the front.

The main blow is being delivered in the Smolensk direction. Here the Red Army has captured the junction of Kirov, north of Lyudinovo. This means that the breach of the Vyazma-Bryansk line is being widened in a classical way by means of a fanwise expansion (Kirov is the junction of the north-south main line and the east-west Rosslavl-Sukhinichi line). The stage seems set for a direct blow at Vyazma from the southeast, unless the Soviet High Command decides to strike deeper, that is, at Smolensk along the Spas-Demensk-Yelnya line. The next few days will tell. If the news (coming from London) is true that the Red Army has swept around Rzhev to the west, a huge pincer movement aimed at Smolensk, ambitious as it might seem, is not at all out of the question.

It is quite probable that slightly southward another pincer movement is taking shape with Bryansk as its objective, for it seems that Soviet troops have passed Orel by way of Lednya, to the north-west. This would provide—in conjunction with the Lyudinovo operation—a good opportunity to pinch off the southern anchor of the Vyazma-Bryansk line.

There are reasons to believe that the storming of Mozhaisk is under way. The Red Army has captured Gorohovo, some nine miles from that city.

Around Lake Ilmen another great pincers is forming, with Novgorod and Staraya Russa as the objectives of the two branches.

# *Soviet Troops Land West of Taganrog*

## Soviets Recapture Medyn, 40 Miles Southeast of Vyazma

(Continued from Page 1)

threatening the capital city of Simferopol from the northeast.

The Soviet contingent landed at Feodosiya on the neck of the Kerch Peninsula were said to have captured Kolai, 60 miles northwest of the railroad near its junction with the Simferopol line.

Soviet attacks intended to relieve Leningrad of its four-months siege continued. An estimated 400 Germans were killed in one sector.

The latest Soviet communique said 22 German planes were shot down Tuesday as compared with a Soviet loss of eight.

The Moscow radio reported earlier that the Red Army was moving westward on the whole Moscow Front after blasting out the "last zone of positional warfare." The mounting offensive gave promise of the recapture of Kharkov, Orel, Kursk and Mozhaisk, main strongholds of Adolf Hitler's second "winter line."

The Red Army had captured Dorokhovo, 15 miles east of Mozhaisk. Orel was surrounded or threatened with encirclement. Kursk was within the fighting zone. Strangest of all, the Germans denied that Kharkov had fallen, though there was no record of any report that it had.

Reports persisted that Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's men were within a dozen or a score of miles of Kharkov, second city of the Ukraine, but they lacked official substantiation.

Commenting on the recapture of Dorokhovo, Gen. Ivan Boldin in a radio speech from Moscow said that "the last zone of positional warfare on the Moscow Front has been overcome by the Red Army. At present the whole Moscow Front is in motion. The Red Army also is pressing the Germans in the Mozhaisk sector."

The Soviets appeared to be slowly smashing the Mozhaisk stronghold 60 miles west of Moscow with its subsidiary defenses and fortified villages. A breakthrough there might be turned into a double pincers against at least 150,000 German troops.

**GIANT PINCERS DEVELOPING**

Already two Red Army arms 100 miles apart were reaching out on either side of the Mozhaisk salient, threatening to embrace the estimated 100,000 Germans in that zone alone.

Observers said a Soviet push east of Kursk was developing.

Thus 40 days after the start of the great Soviet offensive the Red Army appeared to have gained a virtually irresistible impetus in three key sectors—Moscow, Leningrad and Crimea. In all cases, competent analysts here believed, the drives well might develop into catastrophic defeats for the Germans.

Southeast of Leningrad a deep penetration of the Lake Ilmen area had endangered Novgorod and threatened to rip out the communications at the disposal of the Germans deployed in this area.

On the Moscow front the key rail line from Kharkov to Bryansk to Rzhev already was cut by the Soviet capture of Lyudinovo and Kirov above Bryansk, while a Red Army spearhead had thrust within 35 miles of the Bryansk-Smolensk Line.

**SETTING CRIMEA TRAP**

The third danger point for the Germans was Crimea. Despite the lack of details, the counter-invading Red Army appeared to be slowly but surely hammering in from east and west toward a point near the base of the Perekop Isthmus. Any such meeting presumably would trap the German force of possibly 105,000 in the Sevastopol area.

One Soviet report said that in Crimea the Soviets were dropping parachute troops behind the German lines during the past two days and that the Sevastopol garrison had sent out an expedition by sea which landed north of the big naval base and captured a village.

S. A. Lozovsky, official Soviet spokesman, said at Kuibyshev in reply to a question about Sevastopol:

**"The Germans often undertook daring as adventurous operations. Sometimes they succeeded, but the seizure of large territories with small motorized units failed here. The Germans now are paying the price and are not getting respite in Crimea day or night."**

# Eight Airplane Workers Hurt In Explosion

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 14 (UP).—Eight persons were injured, several reported seriously, in an explosion today at the United Aircraft Corporation plant.

The explosion occured as welders were making an installation of a dust collector system for a machine used to spray molten aluminum on engine cylinders.

"There was no evidence of sabotage," a company statement said.

The injured workmen were taken to St. Francis's Hospital at Hartford.

# In Search of a Hero at the Battlefront . . .

## *One Finds That the Soviet People as a Whole Fill the Bill*

By Eugene Krieger
*(Soviet War Correspondent)*
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 14.—In recent weeks readers have grown accustomed to brief newspaper reports: another town recaptured from the Germans. But these few words imply more than might seem apparent at first glance.

We rejoice at the knowledge that Klin, Kalinin, Volokolamsk, Kaluga and thousands of villages have been restored to the country. But to whom are we obligated for this joy?

The enemy does not give up cities without a struggle. The name of the hero frequently remains obscure.

**WHO ARE THE HEROES?**

The war strides steadily forward. And while the Red Army men in the liberated cities are still engaged in mopping up operations, dragging the last enemy automatic riflemen out of the basements, vanguard battalions continue their advance, fighting their way west defying the bitter cold and snowdrifts.

Battles are in progress over a vast territory from sea to sea, and the success of the Soviet Army is won by tenacity, valor and contempt for death on the part of thousands of men.

Who are they? We know many of them while some are as yet unknown to us. The men at the front do not advertise their exploits, they continue to fight.

In liberated Maloyaroslavets, Colonel Burdov, a tank unit commander, once told me in answer to my question about their exploits:

**"Why we simply did our duty and tried to do our best. That is all. But pray tell me who was that railroad watchman who took part in our attack right here near this very town? Believe me, he was a remarkable man."**

Indeed this story is worth telling. No one knows his name. When everything was over he quietly left to return to his work.

As the Red Army men approached the first buildings on the city outskirts, a half-dressed man suddenly jumped out of the sentry box by the railroad tracks. It was later learned that the Germans had stripped him of clothes and boots but at that moment the watchman had no time to explain his dress!

**SHOWED THE WAY**

He ran to meet the Red Army men waving his hands and shouting, trying to make himself heard above the din of battle.

**"Boys," he cried, "wait, I will show you where they are. Follow me boys. I did not wait in vain. You did come back."**

He ran to the side of the road and although they could not distinguish his words, the Red Army men followed, moving between the trees and houses.

Suddenly shots rang out and the bullets raised a shower of snow nearby and the Red Army men understood without words. The barefooted watchman had pointed out the hiding place of the German automatic riflemen—had it not been for him, the Red Army men would not have noticed them.

The men withdrew slightly and made way for two tanks which opened machine gun fire and wiped out the Germans.

**RETURNS TO POST**

The Red Army men continued to advance and the watchman returned to his post. This is the story the Colonel told when I questioned him about the exploits of his men.

But he was very reticent when I asked about the tankmen who helped liberate Maloyaroslavets.

"We used a flanking method," was the curt reply, but I recalled one such flanking operation when tanks had to cross the Protva River and move through deep snowdrifts. Ahead lay one of the most dangerous German points of resistance.

True it would have been possible to take it by frontal attack, but this would have involved great difficulties and losses.

The colonel decided to outflank the German support point. Tanks and infantry moved along out of the way paths through impassible districts breaking their way through jungle-like forest.

**HEROES OF BOROVSK**

After covering 25 kilometers, a group of men under the command of Hero of the Soviet Union, Captain Filatov, emerged in the rear of the German support point six kilometers from the highway leading to Maloyarcslavets.

Filatov attacked the German communications from the southwest where the enemy least expected the blow. At the sight of the Russian tanks, 300 German automatic riflemen scattered to all sides and the support point was rendered harmless.

This was accomplished by Colonel Burdev's tankmen, but there were many severe battles earlier as well. But to all my questions the Colonel merely replied, "They employed a flanking movement."

The recapture of Borovsk, a town situated on the hills, with its many ancient churches, involved severe battles. There were many heroes among the men under the command of Erastov, Mironov and Paegle but it is difficult to find them for without pausing for a moment's rest, these heroes with gun, hand grenade and automatic in their hands continued to pursue the Germans and rush them westward.

On a hill at the edge of Borovsk, I was shown a church surrounded by a high wall. In the church and in the yard were cases of German shells, grenades and mines.

The Germans intended to blow up the church before retreating. The stacked up cases were cleverly entangled in a network of Bickford fuses and in one second the munition stores could be blown sky high together with the whole suburb.

Nevertheless, the stores survived. The men under Colonel Paegle, Latvian riflemen, scouts under Senior Lieutenant Kezberis penetrated the outskirts at dawn long before the main forces came up.

The Germans were still there. Realizing what they were about to do, Kezberis divided his automatic riflemen into three groups and placing them on a hillock opened fire from three directions.

**OUTNUMBERED 10 TO 1**

The Germans outnumbered them ten to one. But the fire came from three directions.

"A pincers!" the Germans decided. And the Germans who are well versed in this science did not stop to investigate. They took flight. And the church was saved.

All this happened in the German rear.

We continue our search for the hero. Sometimes it is an individual fighter. Sometimes a railroad watchman stripped bare by the Germans. Sometimes a company or division or even a whole town.

Take the town of Podolsk, the inhabitants of which retained their presence of mind in the most difficult days, worked only for the front, built an armored train for the Red Army, sent two battalions of volunteers to the trenches and justly received the thanks of the Red Army, the Red Army men as well as the famous Generals. There are countless numbers of heroes in this, and the main hero is the people.

# Arms Program Must Be Finished Month Ahead of Schedule—Hillman

## Shoe Local Charges Dies Bill Aims to Gag Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 14.—The executive board of Local 24, United Shoe Workers this week charged that the Dies "foreign agent" amendment was "actually aimed at progressive, organized labor, outlawing all honest trade unionists who may happen to be branded as 'red' on whimsical notions of labor haters."

A resolution pointed out that national defense is "receiving the unstinting support of organized labor, its toil, sweat and tears." It asked for the outright repudiation of Dies and his labor-hating cronies.

## CIO Die Casters, Smelters Merged

### Unification of Two Non-Ferrous Metal Unions Speeds Production Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—Industrial unionism and unity took a step forward in the metal industry with announcement following the special convention of the National Association of Die Casters, that delegates voted unanimously to merge with the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, in one large union in the non-ferrous metal industry.

Plans for the merger were previously worked out by Edward T. Cheyfitz, executive secretary of NADCW, and Reid Robinson, president of the IUMMSW and their respective executive boards.

Edward T. Cheyfitz

All strength behind the country in the war effort was the paramount theme at the convention here which brought delegates from many vital war plants.

**A PEOPLE'S WAR**

"This is a people's war," declared Cheyfitz in one of his addresses before the delegates. "It is especially labor's war, and we are confident that every worker in our ranks is completely behind the war effort."

Welcoming the die casters into the IUMMSW, Robinson declared: "We have to win this war against Hitler and that's the job we have to do first."

Reid Robinson

He stressed that strong unions are essential to the cause of American victory. The stronger they are, he said, the greater will labor receive its rightful leadership in the fight to destroy the Axis.

"Not only do we need strong unions to win against Hitler. We need them also to win against those who would make peace with Hitler tomorrow if given a chance," Robinson said.

**FLAYS ALUMINUM TRUST**

He lashed out against the Aluminum Company of America asserting that "if the United States ever lost a war, the great part of the blame would be laid at the door of Alcoa because of its restricted production policies."

Robinson saw greater progress in organization of the non-ferrous industry as a result of the merger. He further stressed the need of labor unity "to make our country the greatest democracy."

In voting for the merger, the Die casters also adopted a five-point program under the following headings: "Enlist or Serve, no strikes, national unity—labor unity, democracy abroad—democracy at home, production for victory."

The union's program called upon its members in the armed forces "to show the way in discipline, morale and heroism." It declared that selective service is "the most efficient, effective and democratic manner for building up the armed service."

**STRESS NEGRO RIGHTS**

Calling for army welfare committees in all the locals, the union outlined a drive for defense bond sales and participation in all civilian defense activities.

In respect to democracy at home, the convention urged enforcement of Negro rights and "all those laws that have made America the land of the free." Furthermore, the convention declared "we will not allow labor to be shackled by reactionary groups hiding behind the American flag."

On war production, the convention hailed the success achieved at a number of plants where management-union production councils were in operation.

Terms of the merger provide for affiliation of the Die Casters as the casting division of the IUMMSW. The officers and executive board of the Die Casters will continue for the division, with Cheyfitz as administrator and George C. Peacock as chairman of the coordinating committee.

The constituton of the die casters will still apply in the election of their delegates to the forthcoming convention of the IUMMSW.

### Hazel Scott to Sing For Italian Paper

Before leaving for Hollywood, Hazel Scott, popular swing star, will make a guest appearance at the annual dance of the L'Unita del Popolo, leading anti-fascist Italian weekly on Saturday, Jan. 17, at Irving Plaza Hall.

Kenneth Spencer, baritone, will also be heard in a series of songs. Both singers are performers at Cafe Society.

Music will be provided by Doc Snyder and his Swingsters. The "Mussolini Funeral Hop" will be presented for the first time.

## Trotzkyite Beal Slanders Negroes in Interview

Fred Beal, Trotzkyite, paroled by the North Carolina governor after serving four years of his 15 year sentence, admitted yesterday when interviewed at the office of his attorney, Louis Waldman, that his first step as a renegade from communism, was opposition to "orders to preach Negro equality."

Beal further revealed that he has been made a full-fledged member of Knitgoods Workers, Local 155, International Ladies Garment Workers Union. It is Louis Nelson, manager of Local 155 who was smoked out last Thursday as an opponent to the country's war effort. Whether Nelson's views and the Trotzkyist policy of obstructing the country's war effort has anything to do with the arrangement, was not yet indicated.

A World-Telegram story of the interview with Beal says "he first became" suspicious of the New York commisars when during the Gastonia strike, he got orders to preach Negro equality."

It was while participating in the Gastonia, N. C. textile strike in 1928 that Beal became involved in a frame-up against the strike leadership. Leaving the country when he was about to serve a 15-year prison sentence he sought haven in the Soviet Union and received it. In a book which he wrote of his experience in the Soviet Union, he frankly admitted that he had maintained secret communication with Trotzkyists in the United States while in the Soviet Union and left the country in an effort to reach Leon Trotzky, then in Turkey.

With Waldman, his attorney, and Trotzkyists as his defense movement, Beal sought to escape his prison sentence or to receive leniency with a series of articles against the Soviet Union which were prominently featured in the Hearst papers.

### Says We Must Have 15,000,000 Defense Workers by 1942

### DEC. 1 DEADLINE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman said today that the nation must accomplish by next Dec. 1—a month ahead of schedule—the huge plane, tank and ship building program which President Roosevelt outlined for 1942.

"We have only begun to grasp the magnitude of the task that lies before us," Hillman told the United States Conference of Mayors. "We are facing the biggest production program ever assumed by any people in the history of war or peace.

Sidney Hillman

"It will cost billions of dollars, and it will chew up great chunks of raw materials, and it will call for countless tools and machines. But above all, its successful completion will depend on the skill and enthusiasm and resourcefulness and ingenuity of millions of free American workers."

Hillman referred to the $56,000,000,000 war program, and said:

"This sum must be swiftly translated into 60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks, 8,000,000 tons of shipping, and all the other military items called for by our President in his recent message to Congress."

The job, he said, will not be finished until the tanks, guns and ships are in action.

In December, 1941, 5,000,000 workers were engaged in war production, he said, but by the end of 1942 that figure must be increased to 15,000,000.

## Support Grows For Schappes Defense Group

### Prominent Individuals And Organizations Join Movement

Prof. John Bridge, secretary of the Schappes Defense Committee, announced yesterday that the Committee continues to receive the backing of additional sponsors, as well as resolutions and contributions from trade unions and fraternal groups.

The latest to join the list of sponsors, who now number 150, are Prof. Harry F. Ward of the Union Theological Seminary; Aaron Douglas, famous Negro artist; Dr. Wallingford Riegger, composer, and Dr. Oakley Johnson, labor journalist.

Local 441 of the Boston Federation of Teachers and Local 440 of the Howard University Teachers Union have sent resolutions to Gov. Herbert Lehman asking for Schappes' pardon. Similar resolutions have been sent by the Third Assembly District of the American Labor Party of New York County and by nine lodges of the International Workers Order.

## How Defense Workers Can Boost Output

*Defense workers can perform no greater service to the nation's task of winning the war than contributing their ideas regarding ways of speeding production, improving production methods and overcoming lags in their own shop.*

*If you are a defense worker, surely you have something to say about this tremendously important problem.*

*Send a letter to the Workers Correspondence Department of the Daily Worker. Letters appear regularly every Monday.*

*Speed Production to Smash the Axis!*

## Detroit Mother, Three Children, Die in Blaze

DETROIT, Jan. 14 (UP).—A young mother and her three small children were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed their Dearborn township cottage.

The victims were Mrs. Mabel Cardiff, 26, and her children, Clara Mae 3, Donna Jean, 2, and William, one.

## Fighting Men in White

**Fighting Men in White:** Above are seen soldiers of a reconnaissance unit taking part in winter maneuvers at Camp Funston, Kansas. They wear white sheets over their uniforms in a camouflage test wherein their coverings, blended with the snow, render them almost invisible at a distance.

## *NMU Acts to Relieve Shortage of Seamen*

### Officials Fly to Washington to Discuss Problem with Heads of OPM

The OPM was called upon yesterday by the National Council of the National Maritime Union to make an immediate national survey of industry preparatory to withdrawal of trained seamen working in unskilled positions ashore.

NMU vice presidents Frederick N. Myers and Howard McKenzie left by plane for Washington yesterday under instructions to inform OPM officials that a serious shortage of merchant seamen exists, which is curtailing movement of vital war materials necessary to smash the Axis.

A meeting with high OPM officials has been arranged for Myers and McKenzie.

The NMU National Council voted also to withdraw an additional $25,000 from the union's funds for purchase of defense bonds. The union recently purchased $25,000 worth of bonds.

**RECRUITING DRIVE ON**

A move to recruit trained seamen for the merchant marine was initiated last week by the CIO Industrial Council of New York City. The CIO Council asked all affiliated unions to advise their membership of the need for merchant seamen and have all trained men contact the National Maritime Union.

Posters carrying this message were distributed at all CIO unions for display in union halls.

The NMU National Council, now in session at NMU headquarters, 346 W. 17th St., is composed of the national officers and union representatives from 23 U. S. ports.

## YCL Head Urges Members Attend Workers School

Fay Caller, Administrative Secretary of the New York Young Communist League, called upon the members and friends of the YCL to register at once for the courses in the Winter Term of Workers School.

"There is one point on the agenda of every meeting and in the heart of every comrade," sh said. "And that is: Win the war."

"The Workers School is the only school which teaches Marxism-Leninism in New York City. Education in Workers School is part of our activity as League members. We call upon all section commitee members, all branch presidents, to register at once and bring your members down with you to the Workers School at 35 E. 12th St Time is short. Classes are already starting. You must act at once."

*In Memoriam*

**Gabriel Roubin**

Died January 10, 1942

Charter Member of the Communist Party and Beloved Son of the Working Class.

16 A.D. Kings Communist Party Section Committee

The AKRON Section Committee expresses its sympathy with COMRADE T. ROBERTS on the death of his **FATHER**

INDUSTRIAL SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY Extends its deepest sympathy to the family and many friends of **Louis Horowitz**

Loyal and Devoted Comrade, Active in His Union, Local 117 I. L. G. W. U. and the Communist Party

JOE ROBERTS For The Section Comm.

Funeral takes place 1:30 Today From Manhattan Center, 34th St. & 8th Ave.

# Straus Backs Negro Job Suit In St. Louis Housing Issue

### Construction Workers Help Fight Against Whole Jim-Crow System by Bringing Court Action on Discrimination

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Skilled Negro workers in St. Louis, Mo., have taken a decisive step in hitting out against racial discrimination on government projects which is expected to have far-reaching national effect.**

**Their demand for full participation in the defense program has won support of responsible government officials here.**

Negro workers in St. Louis filed a petition for an injunction to restrain the St. Louis Housing Authority from discriminating against skilled Negroes in the construction of a low-cost housing project.

This project, the Carr Square Village in St. Louis, is partly financed by federal funds supplied by the United States Housing Authority. The Missouri state court has ordered the USHA to show why the injunction should not be issued.

**STRAUS TAKES STEPS**

USHA Administrator Nathan Straus admitted that discrimination existed and announced his determination to correct the situation at once.

Straus added that if the court finds it has proper jurisdiction in the suit, USHA requests "the entry of an appropriate decree to aid in enforcing the non-discrimination covenant in the contracts so that an equitable number of Negro skilled laborers may be employed on the project."

This courageous step by the St. Louis Negro workers will no doubt play to help force industry and government agencies pay more than lip-service to the President's Executive Order barring discrimination.

Although the President has declared that it is "the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or Government because of race, creed, color, or national origin," Negro workers are still meeting up with Jim Crow practices.

**NEED ENFORCEMENT**

The Executive Order requires that all government agencies include a provision in defense contracts obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any worker, but the big job is to see that the policy is enforced.

The contract between the USHA and the St. Louis Housing Authority, hold the following clear-cut provision.

"The Local Authority will require that there shall be no discrimination because of race, creed, or political affiliations, in the employment of persons for work on the Project."

The same policy was also stated in the contracts between the St. Louis Housing Authority and local contractors and subcontractors, but still not a single Negro construction worker was employed on the project.

Another ironic feature of this situation is the fact that the Carr Square Village development is itself intended for Negro tenants.

The Negro complaint, filed on Nov. 10, 1941, charged that although more than three per cent of the skilled construction workers in the St. Louis area are Negroes, none has been employed on the development.

Negro workers are known to be highly skilled construction workers, particularly apt as carpenters, and in all the building trades.


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# Akron Press Tribute to Joe Louis Urges Army, Navy Drop Discrimination

AKRON, Jan. 14.—The Akron Beacon-Journal in an editorial last night which referred to Joe Louis as "a good example for American boys," called for an end to discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces of our country.

The full text of the editorial follows:

"Army authorities say they plan to put Joe Louis in the morale service because they think he can be most useful there. We don't question that. Joe is a great champion and a fine young man, modest, generous, loyal and courageous. He is admired by whites and Negroes alike. He is a good example for American boys.

"Joe Louis can be valuable in the morale service, but there is nothing he can do that would match the salutary effect of a simple act which is within the power of the War and Navy Departments. Discarding the restrictions which keep Negroes out of the Navy and which deny them various privileges accorded whites in the army would go a long way toward convincing the ordinary Negro that he has something to fight for in this war."

The Beacon's editorial follows several letters to the editor which the paper has printed on this subject.

The editorial it is felt here, while commendable, would have proven even more constructive if it had included the important issue of job discrimination against Negroes, which is practiced in most of the large Akron rubber plants and the new Goodyear Aircraft plant.

# *Nelson Hints Cleaning Up of War Agencies*

(Continued from Page 1)

set-up has been definitely established.

Not only did the President in his statement last night declare that Nelson has the "final" word on production matters, but he has also been given a blank check in writing the executive order setting up the new War Production Board.

**HAS FULL POWERS**

White House Secretary Stephen Early said this morning that the executive order has not yet been issued because the President is waiting for word from Nelson as to what he wants in the order.

There are, of course, many other questions being discussed in labor and Government circles in the absence of any detailed statements as yet from either Nelson or the President. The most important of these are:

Will Nelson take a stand against business-as-usual procedures?

Will he bring the Army Procurement Division, which has hitherto frequently championed business-as-usual procedures, into line as part of an integrated set-up?

Will he give labor real representation in planning and directing production?

The answer to the first two questions seems pretty much in the affirmative.

But in regards to the third question of labor representation there still appears to be considerable doubt.

**CRITICAL PROBLEM**

And it is this question that is probably critical in determining to what extent Nelson can solve all other production problems, and harness the entire productive resources of the nation in an all-out effort.

Unlike Knudsen, Nelson is said by his friends to have no strong, preconceived prejudices and principles in opposition to permitting labor to make its full contribution to war production.

On the other hand, there has been no evidence as yet that the former Sears-Roebuck executive appreciates the importance of labor participation in war production and will take appropriate steps to correct the present tendency in OPM to ignore all constructive labor proposals for increased production.

While Nelson, like most of the officials at OPM and in the defense setup, does come from a business background and experience, his strongest point has been his advocacy of all-out production and abandonment of business-as-usual procedures.

This was apparent in a speech which Nelson was to have delivered tonight in Vincennes, Indiana, before the Adam Gimbel Centennial banquet. The speech was delivered instead by Bernard Gimbel.

**'REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES'**

**In this speech, Nelson said that the war situation "probably very often will call for utterly revolutionary changes" in the methods of operating industry, "and in its whole network of relationships as between Government, management, suppliers and workers."**

**"But what of it?" Nelson asked. "The one thing that counts is to get the stuff out and get it out quickly. We cannot waste three months—or three weeks, for that matter—in wrangling and discussion; we cannot compromise this demand for all-out production, or accept a formula which gives us anything less than the absolute maximum of production just because someone's toes are going to be stepped on."**

Nelson emphasized the importance of conversion and pooling of tools, but above all he pointed in this speech to the importance of providing "for ourselves and our Allies the necessary quantities of weapons at the time when those weapons are needed."

"We can't win," he added, "by providing almost enough, or by providing them just a little bit too late. We have got to fill the order in full and on time if we want to win."

Those are encouraging words from Nelson in his first public speech since he became Chairman of the War Production Board about 24-hours ago.

Officials close to Nelson believe that he will take immediate steps on the important problem of bringing about close coordination between the Army and Navy procurement divisions and the civilian production set-up.

They do not believe Nelson will move at once, however, towards setting up an over-all supply agency which would take over the contract-allocation functions of the Army and the Navy.

These officials expressed the opinion that Nelson would, however, assign responsible civilians to posts in the Army procurement division.

This in itself will be an important innovation since in the past the Army procurement officers have functioned independently of defense production agencies.

They have resisted broader distribution of contracts to small firms, and have actually furnished little advance information on their requirements to OPM and other agencies.

Nelson will for the first time have the authority to insist on greater cooperation from Army officials, and to coordinate the Army procurement division with civilian defense agencies.

It is understood that Nelson is strongly in favor of shifting the division of contract distribution headed by Floyd Odlum in the War Department where contracts are actually awarded.

Odlum told the House Committee on small business today that he has recommended making his division the "slave" of War and Navy Departments.

This shifting over of the D. C. D. to the War and Navy Departments is expected to lead to more effective distribution of contracts to the thousands of small and medium-sized businesses that have hitherto been largely excluded from the war production program.

While changes in the top organizational set-up in Washington along the lines that Nelson is reported to be considering will undoubtedly be helpful, observers here point out that the basic problem of production will be solved in the nation's factories and workshops.

With labor men brought into the reorganized set-up, it will be possible to have at the disposal of the war production effort the entire vast machinery of 10,000,000 organized union men and thousands of union locals in practically every important factory.

# OCD Will Not Be Transferred To War Dep't

(Continued from Page 1)

the House vote to transfer his functions to the Army.

With a shrug of his stocky shoulders, he replied:

"Regardless of what they say, I know we've done a good job. But at the end of the day, I get a little tired.

"When this civilian defense bill is disposed of and another bill to compensate injured air raid wardens which now is being drafted, I will have one of three choices to make.

"I can give up the mayoralty and stay on at the Office of Civilian Defense, if that is the President's wish.

"I can give up the OCD, return to New York, and mind my own business and criticize everything that goes on in Washington.

"Or, I can do what I did in the last war, if I can get by."

A major in the Army Air Corps during World War I, LaGuardia has said before he might seek active duty. But at 59 he is far beyond the usual age limit of former officers returned to service.

Mrs. Roosevelt told the committee a major responsibility of civilian defense is to "meet human needs" so that the population will be strong enough to fight and have something to fight for. Furthermore, she said, all groups such as Negroes and "loyal aliens" must be given some chance to take part in "the defense of their country."

# 1,800 More Axis Firms Blacklisted By U. S.

## Duke of Windsor Friend Among Those Named by State Dep't

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—The United States tonight carried its economic warfare into Sweden, Turkey, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal by blacklisting 1,800 Axis and non-Axis firms, individuals and companies doing business with Germany, Japan and Italy.

The action taken by the State Department brought to nearly 5,000 the number of firms and individuals throughout Latin America and Europe with which Americans no longer may engage in business or financial transactions.

On tonight's list was the name of Axel Wenner-Gren, fabulously wealthy Swedish industrialist, and friend and associate of the Duke of Windsor.

# FDR Orders Enemy Alien Registration

## Biddle Authorized to Set Up Machinery as Quickly as Possible

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP.)—President Roosevelt by proclamation today ordered the registration of all enemy aliens in the United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

All enemy aliens will be required to apply for and obtain certificates of registration at times and places fixed by the Attorney General.

The order applies to "all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects" 14 years old or more of any nation or government at war with the United States.

Since the United States went to war subjects of Germany, Italy and Japan who are considered dangerous have been taken into custody. Most of the subjects of these countries have been permitted to remain at large, but they must obtain permission to travel.

The President's proclamation authorized and directed Attorney General Francis Biddle to set up the machinery for registration of the enemy aliens "as speedily as may be practicable."

After the date to be fixed by Biddle for completion of the registration, every enemy alien within the limits prescribed by the President's proclamation will be required to carry the identification card at all times.

A general registration of aliens was conducted in 1940. The new registration of enemy subjects will be more detailed and their identification cards will include photographs and other information designed to enable the government to keep a closer check on them.

**Punching Power for the Allies:** Tanks from American assembly lines are shown being loaded aboard a new "Liberty" ship at a United States port to be transported to where they can do the Allied side the most good and the Axis the most harm.

# Honolulu Has 15-Minute Air Raid Warning

HONOLULU, T. H., Jan. 14 (UP).—An air raid alarm, the first this month, sent civilians scurrying for cover and fighting airplanes zooming into the skies at 11:45 A. M. (5:15 P. M. EST) today but no raiders were sighted and the all-clear signal was sounded after 15 minutes.

Sirens shrieked throughout the island of Oahu, indicating that the alarm system functioned perfectly. The streets of Honolulu were quickly cleared of all unnecessary traffic, and the radio station ceaselessly warned civilians to take cover.

After the "all clear" had been sounded, at noon sharp, Army officials said noncommittally that they had no information on the reason for the alarm, but they said it had been "ordered officially."

No Japanese planes have been sighted in the vicinity of Oahu since the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, which signaled the outbreak of the war in the Pacific.

# LaGuardia Re-Elected to Head U. S. Mayors

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York today was re-elected unanimously as president of the United States Conference of Mayors along with all other present officers.

Mayor Edward J. Kelly, Chicago, was re-elected vice president, and Mayor Howard W. Jackson of Baltimore, treasurer. The nominating committee, suggesting that the war made it inadvisable to change the organization's administration, submitted no alternates.

# Argentina and Ecuador Cloud ParleyOpening

## Welles Sees Guinazu; Pan - America Envoys Begin Talks Today

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 14 (UP).—Hopes increased today that Argentina would join the anti-Axis bloc of American nations in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, Italy and Japan, but an authoritative source asserted Ecuador would not attend the Foreign Ministers Conference unless definite action on her boundary dispute with Peru is taken.

On the eve of the opening of the Foreign Ministers Conference here tomorrow, the Ecuadorians contend that Peru is guilty of aggression, and that therefore Ecuador cannot join any action against foreign aggression until hemispheric aggression has been eliminated.

Argentine Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu arrived by plane today and United States Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles expected to confer with him tonight. Ruiz Guinazu, whose country appears alone among the 21 nations in opposing a break with the Axis, had insisted before his departure from Buenos Aires that his government would undertake no further "pre-belligerency engagements," and there had been reports that he planned to walk out of the conference if it insisted that Argentina agree to a complete rupture.

# Atlantic Fleet Alert For Subs--Andrews

## Admiral Says He Is in Constant Touch With Enemy Movements

By Harry Raymond

Reports of enemy submarines operating across Atlantic sea lanes between the United States and Europe are being constantly checked and the Navy is on the alert against the undersea craft, Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commandant of the Third Naval District, declared yesterday.

"I can assure you," the Admiral told reporters at a press conference, "that insofar as my command is concerned we are exerting every effort to keep on the alert until the war is over."

He said he was "constantly in touch with any rumors and any reports of locations of submarines between here and Europe."

"Naturally," the Admiral explained, "I can't give you the location of the submarines. Such reports are being received constantly through the entire area."

Admiral Andrews said the North Atlantic Fleet and his coastal command was ready to meet and repulse any unified attack of the enemy.

Such an attack on the eastern sea coast, he stated, would probably be a "surface vessel attack."

"That attack will be met or repulsed by the North Atlantic fleet," the Admiral said. "If that attack comes in shore, I have command from Hatteras to Halifax. We would meet it with the Atlantic fleet, augmented by ships and planes that I could send out.

"In case of an air attack on the coast, General Drum and I would be the commanding officers to repel the attack by air and anti-aircraft batteries along our coast."

The present Army-Navy coastal defense set-up Admiral Andrews said, had developed an excellent liaison between the two services and was "practically a unified command."

**WORK WITH CANADIANS**

Asked about coordination of efforts of the U. S. fleet and the Canadian Navy, the Admiral said: "The Canadian forces and the ships of the Canadian forces are working more with and directly under the Commander of the U. S. Atlantic fleet."

He stated he had no Canadian officers working directly with him at his New York headquarters, but revealed that he had sent some of his officers to Canada.

"This has been a help in setting up our coastal frontier defenses," he declared.

The Admiral said he was paying no attention to "rumors from the German Empire."

He pointed out that he had no time to personally tour the area of his command, that this work was entrusted to officers of his staff.

Most of Admiral Andrews' time is spent in his headquarters.

He said the Navy is "very short" of officer personnel and that the field is being combed for experienced men.

"What we are trying to do is to obtain and induct in the service officers with technical ability who can do the job," the Admiral explained.

Recruiting of enlisted men, he concluded, was "holding up splendidly," with the Third Naval District recruiting during a month following the outbreak of war more men than were recruited during a pre-war similar period in the entire country.

"There is a lot of enthusiasm and a splendid spirit among the young of the country," said Admiral Andrews.

# Detroit Unions Meet for Joint War Efforts

## CIO, AFL, Independent Leaders Hold First Unity Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

Workers; Joseph Zuckerman, ILGWU; all of the AFL.

From the CIO were Richard R. Leonard, UAW-CIO; George Edwards, UAW-CIO and member of the Detroit City Council; Jack Elstein, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Paul Weber, Newspaper Guild.

Those attending the meeting represented the following locals, with a total membership of 331,000, the announcement stated:

AFL Unions—Building Trades Council; Steamfitters, Plumbers, Electrical Workers, Cooks' Union, Hotel and Restaurant Workers; Iron Workers, Teachers, City Employes, Printing Pressmen, Fire Fighters, Letter Carriers, International Ladies' Garment Workers, Musicians and Teamsters' District Council.

UAW-CIO Unions—West Side Local 174; Briggs 212; Dodge 3; Chrysler 490; Plymouth 51; Motor Products 203; Local 42; Ford 600 and Chevrolet 235.

Other CIO Unions—State, County and Municipal Workers 275; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Wholesale and Retail Workers and American Newspaper Guild.

## Removes Japanese

OTTAWA, Jan. 14 (UP).—All Japanese save those with special permits from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will be removed from coastal areas vital to the country's defense, it was announced officially today.

# Finnish Rulers, Tools of Hitler, Bring Nation to Brink of Ruin

(Continued from Page 1)

**enviable."**

Replying to the overt and covert Finnish agents of Hitlerism, the paper wrote:

**"The Finnish soldiers at the front think otherwise than the spokesmen behind the lines. . . . The spokesmen at home would do well to think twice before trying to describe what the front-line soldiers think and feel, and particularly before assuring the world that the Finnish people are only too glad to shed their blood and that its sons courageously are giving their lives in defense of ideas which these spokesmen advocate."**

**PHONY TRIAL**

The government is trying to counteract this longing for peace and this opposition to German fascism by staging its trial against the arrested Social Democratic members of Parliament.

The only "guilt" of these six members of Parliament who were elected on the Social Democratic ticket, is that they advocated friendly and good neighbor relations with the USSR and in speeches and the press tried to give a true picture of the tremendous development in the great neighbor state and describe its efforts to preserve peace in eastern and northern Europe.

To what extent this trial is based on tried and tested German Nazi methods may be seen from the fact that Member of Parliament Meltti was accused only of translating into Finnish a book by Sidney and Beatrice Webb on the Soviet Union.

But the Finnish rulers grossly miscalculated if they hoped that this farce staged behind closed doors would in any way eliminate the war weariness or make the people forget their sufferings.

**WORKERS OPPOSITION**

One Finnish trade unionist writing from Abo to the Swedish trade union paper, Arbetaren, at the time when this trial was causing a sensation throughout Finland, declared: "The workers are of the opinion that the accused are innocent and even the Social-Democratic leaders who are hostile to the accussed's line, hold that they are not guilty of high treason."

**"But," writes this trade unionist, "in Finland everyone is condemned so long as the state police can fabricate an indictment against them."**

This indeed is an apt description of the state of affairs in Finland. Meanwhile, one month has passed with Finland's difficulties at home growing to extraordinary proportions and with the country feeling the effect of events on the Soviet-German front.

These two factors of the situation in Finland, which influence each other, find reflection in the Finnish and Swedish as well as in the Swiss press which from the beginning of January has devoted much space to the state of affairs in Finland, particularly the descriptions of hunger in the country and the malnutrition of the Finnish children.

The appraisal of the situation in Finland given by the Swedish press is corroborated by the action of the Finnish Trade Union Federation which through its delegation submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister, Rangel, declaring that **unrest is manifest among the working population."**

The memorandum points out that the shortage of foodstuffs in the towns demands better supply of provisions to the workers. It also draws attention to the fact that many workers no longer receive grants from employers for service at the front and that their families are enduring terrible hardships.

Hence, it raises the question of state support for them. The plight of the Finnish people, however, is rendered all the more terrible because practically nothing can be bought for money even if the grants and state subsidies were forthcoming.

The Helsinki correspondent of the Swedish paper Dagens Nyheter quotes the following prices prevailing at the Helsinki market: Sea gulls, forty marks, one litre acrosn, fifteen marks; a small cauliflower, ten marks; rabbit, 220 marks. But fats, meat, vegetables, beans and pastry are not to be obtained and this data gives a fair idea of the food situation in the country.

To this it should be added that the prices are completely out of reach of the working population. This may be seen from the following passage of the Dagens Nyheter correspondent:

**"The city workers are worse off than the rest. The industrial workers earn from 1,500-2,000 marks per month. Prices, however, have increased 50 per cent whereas the cost of living allwance covers only 33 per cent.**

**STARVATION RATIONS**

Even in peacetime this was a bare minimum. The energetic and economic housewife can provide her husband with one kilo of horsemeat and half a kilo of poor quality beef for a whole month. This must last the worker in heavy industry, who works twelve hours a day for a month.

The same correspondent points out in a New Year's article that there is no hope for any improvement since the number of cattle has fallen catastrophically in the first and second adventurous wars against the Soviet Union. The herd of reindeer, which is an important section of Finnish livestock, this fall has been reduced to one-fourth of its total.

Little wonder, then, that the Finnish paper Suomen Sosial Demokraati wrote at the close of December that **"the large cities are faced with the direct menace of hunger."**

The situation has led to increased sickness and mortality as well as to mass emigration from the towns.

**HEAVY MORTALITY**

All these factors have made for the drastic curtailment of the urban population. One official explanation declares that the cut in the Helsinki population is due to the "evacuation to other parts and the heavy mortality among the male inhabitants."

The Dagens Nyheter correspondent tells of a visit to a mother of three children whose husband and breadwinner was a victim of this "heavy mortality among the male inhabitants." He was killed in the first anti-Soviet war perpetrated by Mannerheim.

This woman "returned home with a loaf of bread and a tiny package of margarine. This was all she had for the holidays and there was nothing else in the house. Her bare elbows sticking out of her torn sweater. My only New Year's wish she said is peace. And this wish is shared by all Finns. One doesn't wish for much in Finland today. Nor does one expect much in this country where the people put on the last pair of woolen stockings to stand in line for hours, for potatoes, where the meat rations remain on paper and where in Helsinki there is fifteen times more women than men between 18-58 and where eighteen percent of all the population is mobilized. (Towards the end of the last World War Germany mobilized only twelve per cent of the population.) No, the Finnish people do not expect much from 1942. But they do want peace.

"This wish is not based so much on political considerations but is rather an ardent hope aggravated by want and suffering."

**DOUBT NAZI FOOD AID**

The hopes of receiving provisions from Germany are discounted even by such semi-official papers as the Helsinki Sanomat.

This paper wrote: "If Finland stakes her hopes on food supplies from other countries and mainly Germany, it should be borne in mind that our import possibilities are very restricted and our prime duty therefore is to utilize every possible means of producing food at home."

But not only does Germany fail to furnish food; she no longer furnishes victory reports. The failure of the German offensive against Moscow, Rostov and the Caucasus and the successful counter-attacks of the Red Army have enhanced the peace sentiments of the masses in Finland and have evoked consternation among certain sections of the ruling circles.

**These circles are even demanding the termination of the war but in their base minds of course it is not a question of safeguarding the interests of the nation, but rather saving their own position.**

**EFFECT OF SOVIET DRIVE**

Moreover, the successful operations by the Red Army at the Leningrad front around Lake Ladoga and along the whole of the Karelian front, represent a direct danger to Finland's troops. Even the pro-German Swedish paper Aftonbladet is constrained to picture things as follows:

**"The vitality of the Russian forces is being felt also at certain sectors of the Finnish Front. This shows that the driving force of the Russian armies, far from being diminished on the German front, extends northwards. This in itself is indicative, moreover, since the Finnish high command in all probability did not count on this factor. It was taken for granted that Germany's armed forces were in a position to cope with the problems of the winter campaign in Russia. The German defeats in the south have therefore quite naturally had repercussions in the north. Both wars against Russia have greatly sapped the nation's strength. It is possible that even the leadership will not be in a position to hold out in this situation."**

If the pro-German Aftenbladet is described in the Zurich paper "Volksrecht" of Jan. 6, which declared:

**"Were there open opinion and a free press in Finland," writes one Swiss just back from Finland —"the approaching upheavals could perhaps be averted. But in face of the malnutrition, particularly of the urban population, which will become much more marked in the spring, a free press could help bring the people to an understanding of their tasks."**

An even more sober appraisal of the position of Finland is given by Svenska Morgenbladet:

**"Finland's situation is changing. The first factor determining her position is the realization that winter has brought no lull in the fighting at the fronts. The Reich's position in the east is not such as to make a 'stoppage of operations' possible in the winter. All this came on the Finnish people who were quite unprepared for such developments like a bolt from the blue. The loss of life entailed in the war by this small people is frightful.**

**"The constant economy, poor harvests and shortage of labor power in agriculture in these last two years have worsened the food situation to a degree which can only be measured in full.**

**"Representations made by the Finnish Trade Union Federation to the government, demanding special attention to the conditions of the workers in heavy industry and the poorer sections of the population in general, is very characteristic of the situation in the country. Resistance is not as weak as it was."**

**DISSATISFACTION MOUNTS**

What is meant by "resistance" is actually opposition by the people to the continuation of the adventurous policy pursued by the ruling Mannerheim clique. This is made particularly clear in a message from Finland published in Dagens Nyheter which reads in part: "Antagonisms are coming to the surface. One hears of dissatisfaction and of demands for reform in food distribution. Unrest is mounting."

This unrest is more concretely

But the Red Army by its successful blows has contributed in no small share to this "understanding."

If the pro-German Aftonbladet is forced to say, "It is possible that even the leadership will not be able to hold out in this situation, "then one can judge to what extent the ruling circles in Finland have lost faith in the victorious termination of the war which Hitler promised them would be but a blitzkrieg and how they are looking for a way out of the blind alley into which they have brought the country.

And Svenska Morgenbladet declares that the propaganda in favor of a separate peace in a war weary country which looks to the future with alarm is bound to find response, this is but further evidence that the front of Hitler's "allies" is beginning to crack and that Hitler's rear in Europe is becoming more unreliable while the anti-fascist coalition gains in strength.

Hitler's war against the Soviet Union has plunged the Finnish people into poverty and want and only early termination of the war can save it. This too is an indication of the inner disintegration of Hitler's "new order" in Europe. The blows inflicted by the heroic Red Army is bringing out more and more the cleavages in this edifice which is held together by blood and terror.

**A Gift to Our Allies:** A well attended enthusiastic membership meeting of Cloak Finishers, Local 9, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, at Webster Hall, Tuesday night, shown as Soviet vice-consul Dimitri Zaikin, expressed thanks to them for the X-ray machine for the Red Army they paid with their donations of an hour's pay each. Outside of the hall an ambulance for the British forces was on display. Right photo shows (left to right) Zaikin, Manager Isidore Sorkin and Chairman M. Krause of Local 9, looking over part of the X-ray equipment. —Daily Worker Photos

# Otis Steel Workers' Drive for Scrap Iron Wins Help of City

### Cleveland Abandoned Viaduct to Be Torn Down for Metals

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—Support for the Otis steel workers' campaign to collect scrap-iron to keep Cleveland's steel furnaces burning reached a new high here yesterday as City Public Service Director Sam David approved plans for scrapping the abandoned Central Viaduct.

The viaduct, which Jack Ferline, president of Local 187 of the Steel Workers Oganizing Committee, had pointed to as an obvious source of scrap iron, is expected to yield 3,500 tons.

Shortage of scrap has closed down a number of Cleveland furnaces during the past week, including two at Otis.

**CIO INITIATES DRIVE**

The Otis steel workers were the first to propose measures for collecting scrap iron and using it for the city's furnaces. The campaign won early approval when Mayor Lausche appointed a 10-man committee to organize and lead the drive to collect scrap iron.

Thomas A. Lenehan, secretary of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, and Thomas E. McDonald, business agent of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Local 17, were named to the committee, which is headed by A. L. Prentice, Manager of Scrap Reclamation of the New York Central System. Frank Oviat, secretary-treasurer of Otis Steel, is also on the Committee.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer in a recent editorial voiced recognition of the importance of this campaign which Otis steel workers originated, commenting:

"Without scrap, the miraculous job of retooling which industry has accomplished and which is just now nearing the place where it can flood the world with instruments of battle, becomes futile. Without scrap, the world offensives planned by Roosevelt and Churchill would collapse on paper . . . What any one individual can contribute is virtually nothing, but when tens of millions add their finds together, the accomplishment will be tremendous."

The Scrap Iron Campaign will be conducted on two fronts: first, there will be an energetic canvassing of industry's backyard for heavy scrap; and second, there will be a canvassing of tens of thousands of households for available lighter scrap.

Industry itself, observers declare, has enough scrap lying about to occupy all existing facilities if its collection is properly organized.

Other branches of the SWOC have already volunteered their service in the scrap iron campaign.

Richard Talbot, OPM specialist, has been studying the Cleveland situation before conferring with Governor Bricker on the establishment of a statewide campaign to collect scrap iron in all Ohio communities.

## 3,516,000 Have Volunteered For Civilian Defense in Nation

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Tabulation disclosing the total number of 3,516,600 volunteers enrolled in the various services of the Office of Civilian Defense was released today by Director F. H. LaGuardia.**

**The tabulation showed a total of 1,423,755 volunteers assigned to training or duty in the protective services of the Citizen's Defense Corps personnel. A total of 477,267 volunteers was assigned to the community services in the Volunteer Participation Activities in the various localities.**

# Job Discrimination Probe In New York Begins Today

## *CIO Women Mobilize For War Aid Saturday*

### Auxiliary Leaders; Union Delegates to Chart Defense Plans at Conference

Women's role in wartime, with emphasis on volunteer defense services and substituting for men in industry, will be discussed at a conference of representatives from CIO unions and CIO women's auxiliaries Saturday at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St. at 1 P. M.

The conference has been called by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, central body for more than 250 CIO unions, for the purpose of establishing a Greater New York Council of CIO Auxiliaries.

Speakers at the conference will include Joseph Curran, national CIO vice president and president of the CIO Council; Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, regional Social Security director and State director of defense, health and welfare services; Mrs. Faye Stephenson, of Detroit, national president of CIO auxiliaries; Mrs. Beatrice Abramson, president of the New York State Council of CIO Auxiliaries and Mrs. Miriam Murphy, president of the Transport Workers Union Auxiliary.

**CONFERENCE CALL**

The call for the conference, signed by Mr. Curran and Saul Mills, CIO Council secretary, was issued in conformity with the decision of the recent national CIO convention urging the organization of CIO auxiliaries and auxiliary councils in all CIO centers. The conference call reads:

**"The gigantic national effort required to defeat Hitler and wipe fascism off the earth, places many new tasks on the labor movement.**

**"Hitherto untapped reserves of strength for the trade unions are still to be organized among the women in the union members' families. As the need to expand production increases, as more and more citizens are drawn into the civilian phases of defense, women will be called on to assume a much greater share of the tasks to be performed by the unions and by the union.**

**"To this end we are calling a conference of women relatives of CIO unionists for the purpose of establishing a Greater New York Council of CIO Auxiliaries. This city-wide auxiliary movement will guide and rally the activities of women behind the war effort and for protection of labor's gains."**

### Louis Horowitz, Labor Veteran Dies, Was 54

Louis Horowitz, 54, for more than 30 years active in the labor movement, one of the outstanding rank and file leaders of Cloak Operators, Local 17, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, died yesterday morning at Mount Sinai Hospital after a long illness.

Horowitz was, in the last decade of his life, an active member of the Communist Party. He has held many posts in his union, including chairman, business agent, executive board member and has been delegate to many of the International's conventions.

His body will be open for public view at Manhattan Center at 10 a. m. this morning. Funeral services with participation of the organizations of which he has been a member, will begin at 1:30 p. m.

"The labor movement, and particularly our local, has lost one of its most able and progressive leaders," said Joseph Boruchowitz, rank and file leader of Local 117 with whom Horowitz has been associated for many years.

### FDR Committee Opens Preliminary Hearing In Chanin Building

The Fair Employment Practice Committee, appointed last summer by President Roosevelt to operate under the Office of Production Management in tracking down and eliminating job discrimination against Negroes and other minorities in the war industries, will hold a preliminary meeting in the Chanin Building 122 E. 42nd St.

The purpose of this meeting will be merely to inform representatives of organizations, already invited to be present, of the methods the FEPC will use in its formal hearings in New York, Feb. 15-16.

Agents of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, in the meantime, called a conference late last week in Queens with representatives of thousands of war-industry workers. There union leaders in instrument making, machine and electrical equipment and other industries agreed to active cooperation with the FEPC in its efforts to end discrimination and boost production by using all available man-power.

Edward Lawson, field representative of the FEPC, said that "needless sacrifices may be made by American boys" in the army, the navy and the air force unless skilled Negro labor is utilized in war production. Paul Bruno, president of Instrument Local 425, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, at whose office at 29-42 Northern Boulevard the meeting was held, spoke of the "waste" of man-power in the neglect to employ skilled Negro workers.

Sidney Gilbert, of Local 1227, UERMW, urged that action be taken to place Negroes in shops beside white workers, so that "we'll have real unity for victory."

### Harlem Forum Tonight to Hear Of 'Negro in Art'

Dr. Alain Locke, Professor of Philosophy at Howard University and author of a number of works dealing with the cultural aspects of Negro life, will speak this evening in the auditorium of the Harlem Library Branch, 9 W. 124th St., on "The Negro in Art." The address will explain Dr. Locke's reasons for writing the book of that title.

Critics and commentators on the talk will be Charles H. Alston, Rosenwarld Fellow in painting, James J. Sweeney, Museum of Modern Art, and Arthur Stern, art historian and others.

The symposium, under the auspices of the Schomberg Collection of Negro Literature and Art, temporarily housed in the 124th St. Branch, begins promptly at 8:30. Admission is free.

### Urge Women Volunteer

Women were asked yesterday by the Office of Civilian Defense to register as volunteer Hospital social service aides.

The United Hospital Fund is offering a course in social service assistance in cooperation with the American Association of Social Workers at the Fund's headquarters, 370 Lexington Ave.

# Foster to Speak in Chicago Tomorrow

### To Talk in Detroit on Sunday; Bridgeport to Rally Jan. 21

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Chicago's workers in steel, packing, and railroad, smashing past production records in an all-out victory effort, are ready to welcome William Z. Foster, when he speaks here at the Civic Opera House on Friday at 8 p. m.

Workers in strategic new tank and armaments industries have signified they will attend the "Unite For Victory Rally" which marks Foster's first appearance here in many months.

The announced subject of Foster's address—**"From the Defensive to the Offensive in the World War"**—has heightened interest, for it perfectly expresses the sentiments of the people here.

The "Unite For Victory Rally" will also hear Morris Childs, state secretary of the Communist Party.

Mordecai Bauman, noted baritone, will sing two groups of songs.

**FOSTER TO SPEAK IN DETROIT SUNDAY**

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at a "Rally for Victory" in the Mirror Ballroom, 2940 Woodward Ave., Sunday, at 2 p. m.

The title of Foster's speech will be, "Everything for National Unity, for Victory Over World Wide Fascist Slavery."

Speaking with Foster will be Patrick Toohey, state secretary of the Michigan Communist Party, and Arnold Johnson, state secretary of the Communist Party of Ohio.

The Rally for Victory will commemorate the 18th anniversary of the death of Lenin.

Each Sunday evening at 7 p. m. to 7:15 p. m. the Communist Party has access to radio station WJLB.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 14.—I. Wofsy, state secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at a Lenin memorial rally Wednesday, Jan. 21, at the IWO Educational Center, 493 Charles St., here.

Michael Russo, city secretary of the Communist Party, will preside.

## CIO Council To Spur War Plans Today

### Delegates Also to Name Candidates for 1942 Posts

A program of activities for organized labor in the nation's war and defense effort, adoption of a state and city legislative program and nomination of officers for 1942 will be the major subjects before a meeting of delegates to the Greater New York Industrial Union Council today at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

The Council is the central body of New York CIO affiliates representing an aggregate membership of 500,000. Its current officers are Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president; Saul Mills, New York Newspaper Guild, secretary-treasurer; Austin Hogan, Transport Workers Union, first vice-president; and Abram Flaxer, State, County and Municipal Workers, second vice-president. In addition to the four major officers, the Council is to nominate candidates for 16 places on its Executive Board.

Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative, will present the proposed CIO legislative program for submission to the State Legislature and the City Council of the City of New York.

# They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

## Washington Believed Ready to Set Up a Permanent Allied Supply Council

*—Daily Worker Washington Bureau,*
*—Washington, Jan. 14.*

WITHIN the next two weeks high officials of the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China will hold a conference in Washington designed to set up a permanent Allied Supply Council. This, in any event, is the word from officials whose business it is to know. The over-all objective of the conference is said to be planning the most effective use of the productive capacity and the raw materials of the nations fighting the Axis.

**British supply officials led by Beaverbrook have been meeting for some time with the President, with War Production Board chief and former SPAB director Donald Nelson as well as with other production chiefs. They have already been influential in raising the sights of this country's production program, but they have not yet succeeded in winning adoption of the idea that the United States should have one supply agency with real powers in charge of production to replace OPM and the Army and Navy procurement divisions.**

Soviet and Chinese diplomatic representatives were consulted on the broad outlines of these supply problems. But officials here now say that special Soviet and Chinese missions of specialists will participate in a full-dress conference soon along with British and American officials. President Roosevelt's statement at his Tuesday press conference that military and naval men of all the United Nations were expected in Washington for talks with American officials was considered partial confirmation of this entire report. Military and naval men are, of course, indispensable for a supply conference. The President did not, however, say when the Allied officials were coming or whether any considerable number would be here at the same time.

The future nature of the lend-lease program is said to be one of the major topics of discussion to come up at this Allied supply conference. There is a growing feeling among many officials that since American entry into the war the lend-lease program can no longer be administered solely at the discretion of this government, but must be governed by considerations of joint strategy and in close consultation with our Allies.

Details of lend-lease developments since Dec. 7 have to some extent been limited by the necessities of military censorship. The general trend is, however, outlined by officials as follows: after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor there was a brief but sharp curtailment of lend-lease shipments resulting from the immediate requirements of our armed forces in the Pacific. The objective of lend-lease officials for the next two months is catching up with the lag that took place in December and getting back on schedule.

**As far as the long-term perspective for 1942 and 1943 is concerned, a doubling of the lend-lease program is expected from its present size of more than $15,000,000,000 to upwards of $30,000,000,000. But what happens to all these lend-lease plans will, of course, depend in large measure on whether production can be stepped up sufficiently despite very persistent business-as-usual obstructions.**

Since the United States entered the war, lend-lease aid is considered by the President and his aides more critically important than before. Officials here see changes in the administrative set-up of lend-lease as close military and economic collaboration develops between the United Nations. But the program itself is here to stay as an integral part of Allied war strategy.

* * *

**VISITORS who have dropped in recently on Cabinet members or Supreme Court Justices report almost uniformly that they have seen lying on the desk of the man who received them a copy of Joseph E. Davies's "Mission to Moscow." This book by the former United States Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. is now required reading in official Washington, and is provoking plenty of serious thinking and re-evaluation of the role of the U.S.S.R., particularly about the trials of the fifth columnists and the consistent anti-Hitler trend of Soviet foreign policy.**

**One important foreign diplomat told an off-the-record gathering a few days ago that Davies's book has helped him to change many of his ideas about the Soviet Union, and that he wept "tears of blood" when he thought of the mistakes that had been made by so many nations in not pursuing a friendlier and more cooperative attitude toward the U.S.S.R. during the critical years described by Davies.**

**KEEP your eyes peeled on the appeasers in Congress. For a few days after Pearl Harbor they vociferously professed their loyalty and patriotism, and some people may have believed them. But now they are back at the old stand again.**

**In private conversations and at small intimate dinners, they have been busy making snide remarks about this nation's Allies in the war against the Axis. And they have been trying to undermine administration measures on price control and civilian defense. But they have now begun to go far beyond this kind of under-cover sniping—even in public speeches on the floor of Congress.**

Here is what Rep. Ham Fish of New York said in a rather remarkable but little-noticed speech to the House on Jan. 9: "Our economic, financial and American system of free enterprise will be set back a hundred years as a result of the war. In these modern wars no one wins financially or economically. The victor goes down with the vanquished into bankruptcy, lower standards of living and economic chaos."

**The inference seems clear enough. If we can't win why not try and make the best peace we can with Hitler right away? Rep. Fish's secretary George Hill has been charged with maintaining close contact with George Sylvester Viereck, the notorious Nazi propagandist. Viereck must have been well satisfied indeed with this speech by Hill's boss.**

On the same day Rep. Robert Rich of Pennsylvania another Republican isolationist, told the House in an exchange with Democratic Congressmen on the budget: "I was opposed to going into the war until the Japs attacked us in Pearl Harbor. I would never have voted for war if they had not attacked us, because it was not necessary until you provoked Japan to attack us; we could have kept out of it in my judgment, and then we would not have had to raise the debt limit, especially if the New Deal had not been so extravagant. That is water over the wheel, but it is terrible to reflect upon. I am now for winning the war."

Rich's pious hope about winning the war sounded more than a little lame. The really significant thing about his speech was that he blamed not the Japanese militarists for the attack on Pearl Harbor but the Roosevelt administration.

**These speeches by Fish and Rich indicated that a concerted defeatist, anti-administration drive by the appeasers is entirely possible within the near future, that the big guns of the appeaser crowd like Senators Wheeler and Nye may soon swing into action with a series of public speeches. In the meantime, there is every reason for watching these men carefully and for taking their patriotic effusions with many grains of salt.**

* * *

LIKE the Bourbon kings of France, the business-as-usual boys over at OPM never seem to learn anything from experience. William H. Harrison, former vice-president of American Telephone and Telegraph and William Knudsen's principal aide as chief of the OPM production division, recently told the Tolan Committee in the House that if he had it all to do over again he would have done exactly the same thing.

Dr. Robert K. Lamb, the committee's staff director, asked Harrison if he wouldn't have given bigger contracts and more defense work to auto manufacturers if he could have foreseen back on Aug. 30 when auto production was cut that we would be in the war by Dec. 7 with a complete curtailment of passenger cars inevitable.

"No, sir," Harrison replied. "I think that the decisions and conclusions made in August were reached on the basis of the considerations then available and I haven't seen anything that has happened since August up to now, to indicate that those considerations were wrong."

"As of August 30?" Dr. Lamb asked, a little startled.

"Yes," Harrison said. "I haven't seen anything that has happened between now and August 30 to indicate that, had some other decisions been made on August 30, we might have been better or worse off than we are now."

**In other words, Harrison wouldn't have advocated greater use of the facilities of the auto industries even if he had known of the terribly urgent need for guns and planes that would develop only a few months later at Guam and Wake and Pearl Harbor—not to speak of the other fighting fronts against the Axis. It is hard to believe. But it is true. And it helps to explain why the belief is growing here that a thorough-going house-cleaning and reorganization is needed before war production will hit its full stride. It is to be hoped that Donald Nelson, the chief of the new War Production Board, will promptly inaugurate just such a house-cleaning.**

## Garment Union Paper Rallies Volunteer Aid

### *'Justice'* Urges All-Out Activity by ILGWU Membership

"Dig deep; strike hard!" are raised as slogans for its membership in a special civilian defense supplement to its regular publication, *Justice*, just issued by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

"Members of the ILGW," says the supplement, "steeled in the voluntary discipline of militant unionism, must set an example to the nation. Every member must find out the job he can best do—and then do it!"

Two full pages of the supplement—a four-page, tabloid-sized paper—contain illustrated directives on "What To Do In An Air Raid," and on "First Aid In Emergencies."

Another full page lists the various agencies in the civilian defense army and urges immediate registration by all union members.

## *Chicago Unions Buying Million in Bonds Weekly*

### 600,000 Workers Have Authorized Weekly Pay Deductions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—More than $1,000,000 a week is being invested in defense bonds and stamps by Chicago workers, according to Max Epstein, chairman of the industrial committee of the U. S. Treasury defense savings staff.

More than 600,000 workers in 600 firms have authorized regular deductions from their pay for such purchases under the payroll allotment plan.

An eventual program covering every worker in the Chicago area under this plan is envisaged. It is expected that more than 1,500 firms employing 2,000,000 workers will soon be contributing an average of $2 a week to victory over the Axis.

### Commission Destroyer

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—The destroyer Forrest, launched last June, was commissioned today with Lieut.-Comdr. Merle Van Metre of Washington, D. C., as commander.

Just Out
A New Recording About
Earl Browder
'THE QUIET MAN'
From Kansas
By Mark HESS & Frank PIERSON
ARTHUR ATKINS
Soloist
AMERICAN PEOPLE'S CHORUS
10 Inch • 2 Sides
Price 75c
Orders from the trade accepted
Workers Book Shop
50 E. 13th St., New York City

## He Hitch-Hiked Into Navy In Admiral's Official Car

Edward Buchcosky, 17 years old, of 243 Jackson St., Williamsburg, started out early yesterday morning to enlist in the United States Navy.

He left home at 6 o'clock, because he heard there would be a long line waiting and he wanted to get a front place. He was, however, somehow misdirected as to where to apply. Edward made his way to the Receiving Station at South Brooklyn.

There, after waiting in the chilly atmosphere, he discovered he was in the wrong place, and was redirected to 63 Vesey Street in Manhattan.

Bag in hand and with his windbreaker not too much protection against the elements, Edward started to walk to New York, preferring to save his one remaining nickel for some greater emergency.

Several blocks away from the Receiving Station he paused at a street corner to make sure of his directions. As he stood there a large black car pulled up to stop for a traffic light. In the front seat was a uniformed bluejacket of the Navy.

Edward asked how he could get to the Navy Recruiting Station. From the back of the car a man who had overheard the inquiry said, "Jump in son we'll take you there."

The man was Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, USN, Commandant of the Third Naval District, and Commander North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier, who was heading for his headquarters at 90 Church St., from an early morning inspection.

Edward reached 63 Vesey St. in jig time, and found himself at the head of the line. Not only that, he was examined, his credentials and parent's consent verified, and at 12:53 o'clock Edward was an apprentice Seaman in the United States Navy and on his way to the Naval Training Station in Newport, Rhode Island.

# Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1942


## Centralizing Production—A Necessary Step

• The setting up of a War Production Board, with the centralizing of authority in one person, Chairman Donald M. Nelson, is clearly a necessary move which will be approved by labor and the people.

President Roosevelt has charted a tremendous production program for this year—60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns and 8,000,000 tons of deadweight shipping. Only by cutting through all red tape, by centralizing authority and, above all, by putting an end to the deadly business-as-usual formula, can this program be carried out.

The creation of the War Production Board appears to represent an adjustment by the government of past policies which proved to be inadequate and which have been subject to considerable criticism from many important people and especially from labor. (In fact, the creation of a centralized authority was one of the proposals made by President Thomas of the Auto Workers in order to help remedy past defects.)

However, one cannot express a final view on how definite a change the new move signifies, until the full powers of the new board and of its chairman are known.

Certainly what is needed is a clean break with the policies of Knudsenism, under which the auto industry, for example, was permitted to refuse conversion of its plants, while the copper industry has just received exorbitant price increases after a sitdown of a year and a half.

One weakness of the new War Production Board is a lack of sufficient labor representation. Some means should be devised to overcome this deficiency and to make it possible for the production program to have the full benefits of the initiative and constructive work of labor. The Murray Industry Council plan still remains the best guide for this purpose.

• The country will hope that the new set-up means that the government has changed its policies with regard to all the problems involved in production. The need continues to exist for production conferences and councils in each war industry and within each plant, at all of which labor should have proper representation. A gigantic production front—involving every single plant, with employer and labor working cooperatively and with the government acting as coordinator—is the great need in the battle to out-produce Hitler in order to out-fight him.

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## Latin America In the Anti-Hitler Bloc

• Practically all of the Latin American countries have already stated their desire to join with the United States in unity against the menace of Hitler's Axis.

Up and down the great continent, the countries have prepared for the opening of the third Pan-American Conference which opens today. The issue which dominates the conference is, of course, the need for united action against the Axis.

That the danger of Axis penetration and conquest is very real has been known to the Latin American peoples for some time.

Agents of the Axis—Nazi, Italian and Japanese—have long been active in South America. They have bribed the press, established strategic positions in the economic and political world of the Latin American countries. They have even attempted violent coups d'etats against the governments.

On the eve of the Pan-American conference, the Axis influence is seen in the hostile position taken by the Argentine regime of President Castillo toward pro-allied unity. Castillo has been collaborating in the friendliest manner with Franco, and through Franco, with Nazi Berlin. His regime, however, does not represent the Argentine people whom Castillo has had to muzzle by increasingly terrorist methods of late.

The people of Latin America desire ardently to take their place in the world anti-Hitler bloc. The conference should declare adherence to the declaration of the United Nations. Through Franco Spain, the Axis points a dagger at Latin America and the United States.

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## For Such Monsters: 'The Peoples' Severe Justice'

• Justice responds to the horrified cries of the peoples in the Nazi-occupied territories. The butchery of 80,000 civilians in Poland and of 113,000 civilians in seven Soviet cities alone will not go unavenged. The wholesale massacres perpetrated upon whole towns and villages, the murdering of children before their parents' eyes, the herding of hundreds of people into churches which are then burnt to the ground—these revolting acts of the Hitlerites will be met with stern retribution.

In St. James Palace, London, on Tuesday nine governments-in-exile met together and solemnly pledged that those who had carried through this wanton slaughter would be punished swiftly and to the fullest degree. These governments represent the smaller countries of Europe who have been crushed under the Nazi heel. They have drawn up the bill of particulars for that day of reckoning which the Hitlerite monsters will have to face from outraged mankind.

This pledge carries with it a new assurance that there will be no ending of the present struggle until the complete annihilation of Hitler and the German war machine; that there will be no let-up in the battle until every criminal who has committed these acts of savagery will have met proper punishment.

Such a declaration will pentetrate into the countries now clouded with the dark horror of Hitlerite domination and will bring new, steeled courage to the hearts of the suffering peoples.

The pledge of the nine smaller nations lights up anew the note of Foreign Minister Molotov of the Soviet Union, which detailed the cruelties vented on the helpless civilian populations in Nazi-occupied Soviet territory. All horrified mankind will agree with the editorial of Pravda that **"the Hitlerites are out to resurrect the cannibal morals discarded by humanity thousands of years ago."**

From the bitter indignation of all the peoples will also surge up a full agreement with Pravda when it says that the Nazi scoundrels shall not escape from just retribution, they shall not escape from "the severe justice of the peoples."

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## Curbing Milk Prices—A Patriotic Act

• Milk prices in New York are the highest that they have been in twenty years, and the people haven't the money with which to purchase this essential product. The hearings on the proposed new Federal Milk Marketing Order and the conclusions of the Mayor's Milk Committee have disclosed this startling state of affairs.

Every citizen will applaud the joint action of Councilmen Stanley Isaacs and Salvatore Ninfo in proposing that the City Council curb these outrageous prices. In the interests of patriotism, the city's legislative body should act favorably and speedily upon the Isaacs-Ninfo resolution. The health of the city's children and of thousands of invalids, and the productive capacities of New York's war production workers are involved.

With the investigation which is proposed, it is also to be hoped that every branch of the city government will cooperate fully. Speed is the essence of this business, and the prompt passage of the resolution plus the equally prompt carrying through of its recommendations are vital to the welfare of New Yorkers and to war morale.

In an obvious endeavor to head off general regulation of milk prices, the Milk Trust yesterday hastily cut the rates charged for store milk. This is an old trick, employed by the Trust in Chicago and other cities, to hit the milk drivers' union and to make the issue appear falsely to be one between the drivers and the consumers. New Yorkers should be well-advised enough by now to see through this ruse. **A general reduction in milk prices — both in stores and through delivery—is what New York wants and is what it can get if it sticks hard enough to this contention.**

The character of milk as a necessity to the lives and good health of so many millions of people vests it in this war emergency with the nature of a public utility. The sharp and effective cutting of milk prices will come, when this commodity is treated in this light.

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## More Arms Needed Than Ever

• It is now obvious that the Soviet offensive is dealing Hitler some heavy blows all along the 2,000-mile front. The full extent of the damage to the Nazis does not yet appear on the surface.

The people of America, Britain, China and all over the world rightly rejoice in these Nazi defeats, recognizing that they are victories for the international anti-Axis coalition. On the other hand, there are tendencies in some quarters to regard the battle against the Nazis as over. Such tendencies are dangerous. Hitler's hordes still have tremendous striking power and they still control the industrial plants of occupied Europe. Moreover, any tendency toward complacency or satisfaction will lead to a lessening of supplies to the Red Army at a time when supplies are most vital.

Secretary Knox, in his address before the United Conference of Mayors, placed the proper emphasis on the task before the United Nations. He declared that Hitler is "our great enemy" and that the 26 United powers must concentrate on Hitler's destruction after which "the Axis fabric will collapse." Unquestionably, this will be of the maximum benefit to America's brave forces in the Pacific as well as to the British, the Chinese and the enslaved nations of the European continent.

Now, more than ever, should a torrent of tanks, planes and munitions be speeded to the Soviet Union that it may hasten the doom of the common enemy.

*NEWS ITEM.—"German authorities say the Nazi Army's overcoat shortage is being overcome."

## Berlin Rumors With a Familiar Sound

• Thick and fast, during the past few days, rumors have poured out of Berlin which have an old, familiar sound. With Hitler's vandals being driven westward in the Soviet Union, Nazi sources have begun filling the air with insinuations that Bolshevism will be imposed on Europe through the triumph of the Red Army. This is a new variant of Hitler's ancient red-baiting formula for dividing the peoples, so that the Axis could walk in and conquer them. It was this sort of talk which the traitorous Lavals and Quislings retailed in France, Norway and other countries to bring about their ruin.

In America such stuff has been the standard output of Norman Thomas and his model, Charles A. Lindbergh, in their zeal to be of political service to the Axis. The "non-alert" condition in regard to Pearl Harbor and the Philippines is the product of this type of Nazi-concocted propaganda.

Now America is getting another dose of this first-aid to Hitler from a political kinsman of Norman Thomas, Albert C. Grzesinski, former Social Democratic Minister of the Interior in Prussia. Simultaneously with the issuance of the first rumors from Berlin, this Grzesinski comes forward here in New York with the same kind of talk. The former Minister of the Interior—who could shoot down workers fast enough but was paralyzed when it came to stopping the Brown Shirts—waves the "Bolshevist danger" before American eyes in an interview in last Sunday's Herald Tribune.

This Grzesinski is even getting up an organizational apparatus to back his "anti-Bolshevik crusade." He has set up the so-called "Free Germans, Inc.," apparently incorporating in order to acquire a sort of copyright on that term.

Americans (including German Americans) want indeed to behold the rise of a Free Germany, but they know full well that it cannot spring from any rumors set afoot by Hitler nor by any movements which ape Hitler's false assertions. A Free Germany for the German people, they understand, can arise only through the complete wiping out of Hitler and the German military machine through the joint activity of all the Allies and through the full triumph of the Allied military forces.

Americans are surely not so naive today as Hitler's Berlin rumor factory or Herr Grzesinski takes them to be. They have had enough experience with such trickery to recognize that such talk and rumors flow from the ersatz creations of Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels. Such stuff is dished up outside Germany—in contradiction to Hitler's blabber to the German people about his "invincible strength" in order to create friction in the camp of the Allies. Americans know that, and they know further that it is manufactured in order to prevent America and the other Allies from defending themselves through the complete crushing of Hitler and his Axis. In other words, it is anti-American.

## After a Visit to Vichy Prison Camps: 'I Cannot Sleep, America Must Help'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

GENEVA, Jan. 14.—The gruesome conditions prevailing in the French concentration camps for anti-fascist refugees and the almost unbelievable hunger and misery in which these prisoners are kept are revealed in a letter printed in the Arbeiter Zeitung of Basle on Jan. 3.

The letter is from a person who visited two friends imprisoned at Vernet and Rieucros camps.

The letter follows:

"I met with a thousand and one difficulties and had to produce an endless amount of documents to get permission to visit Max in Vernet camp and Malka in Rieucros camp.

GRUESOME SIGHTS

"What I saw there and what I was told by the inmates was so gruesome that even now a fortnight after leaving France I cannot sleep. But nothing shocked me so much as my meeting with Max. He was virtually in rags, wearing the same clothes he had worn two years ago. Some sort of ragged cape served him as a coat and his feet, too, were wrapped in rags.

"His face had clear traces of months of hunger, fatigue and pain. Were I not prepared I would never have recognized the man standing in front of me as Max. He had difficulty in hearing me and I had to shout at the top of my voice.

"No sooner had we begun our conversation when a group of the inmates came along interrupting and begging for something to eat and for cigarettes. They were immediately driven off by the Guard Mobile.

"Yet this was a camp for political emigres among them many German public figures, writers, intellectuals and members of the Spanish International Brigade from all countries. I was all but blind from tears and could not speak for sometime. But Max's bold bearing, his courage, which made me see how strong he really was, set me at ease. That Max and thousands of others are still alive is nothing short of a miracle. But no one keeps any count of the numerous ones who perish in this hole.

STARVATION RATIONS

"When I was there their rations were one-sixteenth of a litre of coffee for breakfast, three thin slices of bread for the whole day, three African sweet potatoes for dinner and the same for supper.

"Max told me that this was considered very good for often the rations were much lower. So much for Vernet.

"And Rieucros was much worse. In the camp for women and girls my reception was very characteristic. The official told me that all the inmates had turned prostitutes.

"I protested vehemently that Malka did not come under that category and I refused to believe him.

"He replied that of course it wasn't to be taken literally but at any rate she would be much better off if she did and saved herself a lot of unpleasantness.

"After such a reception I could well imagine what awaited me. Malka was hardly to be recognized. She had lost three kilograms and told me that many other prisoners had lost up to 18. Little wonder, for the food here is the same as at Vernet.

"It was shocking to see young women like Malka turning grey in a few months."

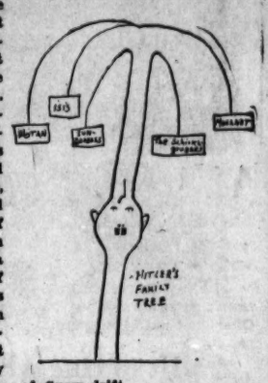
The letter concludes with the following appeal:

"Mobilize all your friends and acquaintances to make this news known to the world. Help these prisoners as I will help in America. Never will I forget the mad eyes and haggard faces of these men and women. They call out to me to help them or they will perish."

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

**Adolf Hitler seems to be champ winner of the hunt for Missing Heirs. The Japanese say that Adolf is a Mohammedan and a direct descendant of the prophet Mohamet. This complicates Hitler's family tree considerably since he is already descended from Wotan, Jupiter, Isis and a Mr. and Mrs. Schicklgruber of Braunau, Austria. In addition he became a kind of son-in-law of the Sun-Goddess through his pact with the Mikado. However, one title that Adolf can really lay claim to is Steppe-son of Snow-drift.**




• • •

*It seems that when the State Department made that reference to "so-called Free French ships," this was not a slur upon the Free French at all; the "so-called," the State Department now says, merely applied to the ships. Well, the State Department now owes an apology to the ships.*

• • •

Just what a "so-called ship" is, remains a mystery to us. But our State Department has recently given us some examples of so-called statesman-ship.

• • •

**At any rate, we're glad the State Department has cleared up that "so-called" matter as far as the gallant Free French are concerned. Now if the Free French will be permitted to keep those two "so-called" islands, the people up and down this "so-called" continent will throw their "so-called" hats into the "so-called" air.**

• • •

The Nazis are so anxious to fill up the gaps in the Adolf Hitler Guards and other SS Divisions on the Eastern Front, that they are accepting applicants even without the previously required "educational" certificates. This is an excellent chance for ambitious Nazis to work their way right up to the top of the casualty list.

• • •

*A handful of people in Actors Equity, who apparently don't know there is a war on, tried to get through one of those "anti-Communist" resolutions. Looked like a bad act to us.*

• • •

Some of the astrology magazines for January predicted that this month would see heavy defeats for the Red Army. The explanation for this miscalculation, according to an item in the papers, is that the magazine went to press in the early part of December. Now the question rises: did the astrologists get their dope from "General" Baldwin of the New York Times or did Baldwin get *his* dope from the astrologists?

• • •

**While the Nazis are trying to de-louse themselves of the typhus germs, the Red Army soldiers are de-lousing their country of the Nazis.**

## Letters From Our Readers

### Socialist Party's War Stand in 1917

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read with interest and considerable edification the well-written article by Milton Howard in the Sunday Worker of Jan. 11, entitled "Marxism—Its Living Analysis of Many Wars."

But it is painful to note how this otherwise excellent writing is marred by an obsession to berate the Socialist leaders even to the extent of being careless about true facts.

"The Socialist leaders," he says, "in 1914-1918 tried a trick of transplanting Marx's defense of these just wars to the imperialist wars of 1914." As a matter of fact, the position of the Socialist Party as expressed in resolutions, manifestos, was decidedly against the entrance of the U. S. into the war, and condemned it as a war for markets from which the workers had nothing to gain. Its leaders were condemned by the authorities and given long prison sentences, and the party was accused by the press and "public-spirited" citizens of being pro-German. W. H.

**We are pleased that we and W. H. are united in support of the present just war for crushing Hitler. The sole point at issue, then, remains the purely factual matter of the position of the Socialist leadership during the last world war when they used Marx's arguments for a just war to support an unjust war. Our correspondent must know that the Socialist leaders of all the European parties went lock, stock and barrel for this type of propaganda. It was stated in their official resolutions, in which they supported the unjust war of 1914.**

**As for the American Socialist Party, the situation is somewhat different in that the S. P. leadership of the Hillquit-Berger type had to accept an anti-war resolution forced upon them by the St. Louis convention of 1917. This resolution they quickly began to nullify in practice. The glorious exception to this was, of course, the figure of Eugene Victor Debs. Debs' position, though containing certain elements of pacifism, was the opposite from that of the controlling party leadership.**

**It is not an "obsession" to point out these facts, since in clarifying the urgent need for unity for victory in the present war of mankind against Hitlerism it is also useful to examine mistakes of the past, which are secondary naturally to winning the fight today. Today's enemy is clear to us all. Let us unite to smash him and his fascist regime.**

**M. H.**

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### Keeps Well-Informed on World Affairs By Reading 'Daily'—Detroit Reader

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been taking the Daily Worker for years and fully realize its indispensibility if one would be well informed on world affairs, particularly in these violently changing times.

With the Daily and Sunday Worker and the New Masses, which I also take and make good use of, I can assure you, one never becomes confused with the lies of the venal press.

Practically every copy of my paper finds its way into the hands of some of my fellow workers and are doing good work. More power to you. A. McK.

# CHANGE THE WORLD

*Around the War-Torn World in Union Square: Time, Two Hours*

By MIKE GOLD

YESTERDAY, between two and four in the afternoon I made a trip around the world, but was never more than a few blocks from Union Square. It wasn't done on a map, either, or in a movie house, but in conversation with living people.

They came from everywhere to New York. There isn't a remote corner of the globe that hasn't its ambassadors here. Often you can't recognize them because they are slinging hash, repairing the streets, or driving milk wagons.

For they aren't big shots or important night club visitors, but just working people. They fit into the city life without publicity or politics. They came here to earn their bread. They are like old Daniel Boone. Pioneers are working people who move to a new place because it is rumored one is not exploited there.

* * *

An old Italian makes the rounds of the Daily Worker building every afternoon. I don't know his name; everyone merely calls him "Pop." He has the stout frame and weather-beaten face of a peasant, and on his back, bowed by the centuries of historic earthgrubbing since Julius Ceaser, he totes an enormous basket of fruit and candies. Pop provides our afternoon cocktail of candybar or orange; he is a fixture of our newspaper routine, which means that nobody, including myself, has ever talked to him much.

Yesterday, bored with reading what newspaper "experts" had to comment on what some other "experts" had commented on some third and fifth "expert's" rumor or prophecy, I asked the old Italian fruit-peddler a non-expert, what he thought about the war.

He put his basket down and reflected a full minute. Then slowly, Pop said: "Italian people is too tired. Is too much war. Is too much Mussolini. My people is a-hongry."

I asked him what part of Italy he came from.

"Palermo," he said, "in Sicily. Good people—Sicilians. No gangsters, like newspapers say. Working people." He began a long lecture on the history of Sicily, how it had been invaded again and again by so many nations, the British, Arabs, Turks, French. Pop thought he had to defend Sicily's honor and honesty. There is a superstition current in America that all Sicilians are Al Capones. I reassured him, and told him I had known many Sicilians. They didn't seem to me any better or worse than the average Vermonter, Kerryman, Turk, Californian, Bialystoker or any other sample of American.

"Ask it in your paper," he went on. "Why the English no come to Sicily? Everybody wait for them. Want to be free, want to eat. No more Mussolini if British come. Is too tired, my people."

* * *

Which sounded as sensible as the theory of any expert on the strategy that will win this war. My next trip was to the island of Borneo. One of the elevator operators in our building is a native of that beleaguered island. The Japanese have already bombed his city. His family is there, and must have taken shelter from those bombs.

"My brother is an aviator in the Dutch forces," he said. "We Indonesians will fight hard against Japan. We are not fooled by their talk about the solidarity of the Oriental peoples. We have seen and studied their actions against China. Is that their idea of anti-imperialism?

"No, this is not a war of races. This is a war of human freedom against slavery. We Indonesians have suffered from imperialism. But the cure for it is certainly not this terrible fascist imperialism. We will fight the Axis, and after the war, there will be a better world. Fascism will be finished, and we will be able to ask for our rights because we have fought against fascism."

* * *

I had lunch in a Caucasian restaurant on 14th St. The waitress is a girl from Poltava, in the Ukraine. Her city is in the hands of the Nazis. Her family is still there. The war is a personal calamity to her.

"I have felt happy these past few weeks," she said. "Soon my family may be free. But are they alive, I wonder? Some White Guard Russians used to eat here. I could hear them, at the start of the war, sneer and laugh, 'Ha, ha, now they are getting it, the Reds are getting it!' I had to bite my lips and not say anything. It is not good business to argue with customers. But I am not a Red. My family are not Reds, they are just farmers. Why should Hitler murder us? Well, those same White Guard Russians came in a few weeks ago. They looked sad. They did not tease me. Their bloody hero has failed them.

"I am not saying all White Guard Russians are like that. The priest of my church is now saying prayers for the Red Army. How can any decent Ukrainian want to see the terrible Nazis rule his country? This war has changed many White Russians. In Paris, a friend told me, the government has asked every Russian man to volunteer to fight for Hitler. But most of them would not volunteer. So now many Russians in France have been put in the concentration camps."

* * *

A Jewish tailor with whom I next had some button and seams business to transact, said cheerfully:

"Good news about Germany, no?"

"What news?"

"About the revolution—soon the German people make a revolution on Hitler which I hope will make him shorter by a head."

"Papa, don't be so hopitomistic," said his kindly-faced old spouse, who sat at a sewing machine beside him. "I think all this talk of revolution is a trick. The Nazis are smart like devils. They want us to think they are finished, so in America we will lose our enthusiasm to fight."

"Maybe you are right," sad the tailor. "Maybe it is a trick. If they cry they are losing, it means they are still alive. I can only trust a Nazi when he is dead."

"My poor brother and his seven children in Odessa," she said.

"My family in Lvov. What has the murderer done to them?" he lamented.

* * *

On the street I met a German comrade whom I had not seen for years—since the days of the unemployment crisis in fact. He told me he had moved his family to Detroit, where for many years he has been working in the auto industry.

"I was one of the pioneers in Detroit who fought to establish the CIO union," he told me. "It was a hard struggle, as you know. But I feel well repaid for my days in jail and on the blacklist. It is a good union.

"I work at Ford's River Rouge plant. Not long ago, an order came to fire all of us Germans and Italians. But the union stuck up for us. They remembered how many thousands like me fought for the union in the days when it took guts and sacrifices. So Ford had to put us back on the job.

"It is a good union. You don't know how it hurts those union boys to be idle, when they could be making tanks and planes to lick Hitler. The bosses used to call us alien Reds. Now we are the ones that have to teach these bosses patriotism and show them how to make war weapons to defend America."

"Hans, do you believe a German revolution is near?"

"No," he said, "the Nazi army, the Nazi Gestapo, is still too strong for that. The Nazi machine must first be smashed; that alone can free the German people. We Germans in America must give every help; thus we can fight for the true Germany against the false and rotten gang that rules my country now. I will be glad when I can help turn out some big tanks and bombers for America. But my poor brothers and sisters, my father and mother. Hamburg! How they must suffer under Hitler!"

## Sonja Henie's Ice Revue At Garden Jan. 19

Produced at a cost of over $200,000, Sonja Henie's 1942 Hollywood Ice Revue will open at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, Jan. 19.

Aided by the staging technique of the world's motion picture capital, Hollywood, the revue is varied and fast-moving. It has all the elements of skating, comedy and spectacular settings.

### Editor's Note

The second and concluding installment of the diary of the Tolstoy Museum worker who saw the Nazis wreck the Russian writer's home will be published here tomorrow.

# Negro Art Enriches America's Culture

## Two Exhibitions Explode Myth of 'Primitivism'

By George Baer

A comprehensive exhibition of American Negro Art has just closed at the Downtown Gallery and now Karamu House of Cleveland is presenting the art of its Negro students at the Associated American Artists Gallery, 711 Fifth Ave. The present program of Karamu House attempts to bring the Negro's creative abilities into the main stream of American life, to enable him "to tell his own story to the community and the nation, making directly known his sufferings, his dissatisfactions, his aspirations and his ambitions."

In New York we have seen such a program symbolized not only in the work of Negro artists but also in the name given to the Harlem Art Center directed by Gwendolyn Bennett.

If Karamu, an old African Swahili word meaning "center of the community and place of enjoyment" brings to mind a vision of beating tom-toms, the art exhibited will soon correct it. The character of the painting is in no essential different from what we might expect in an exhibition of the work of the talented students in Hull House or the Henry Street Settlement House. Whatever differences would be present, could, I am sure, be related to the artistic personalities of the teachers rather than any inherent racial characteristics of the students.

### *Critics Saw Prejudices Not Paintings*

Examine this exhibition in relation to the more comprehensive one held at the Downtown Gallery and you become even more convinced that those critics who described the earlier show in terms of racial instinct for dazzling colors and African exoticism were influenced by their prejudices rather than by the paintings on the wall.

These exhibitions of Negro art are mature expressions of the Negro artist's connection with American art traditions and his desire to take his place in the main stream of American culture. There can be no question that he draws his knowledge of forms and color from that stream. His art is the result of his American citizenship and experience and is not determined by his hemoglobin.

The exhibition of Negro art is important because it presents evidence that the American Negro has a right to a place in American culture on the basis of artistic competency and insight into American life not inferior to the white artist. But his contribution is not to be recognized on the basis of his racial distinctions. He must be accepted in terms of the special relationship he has to American life. He must be recognized as an American worker and intellectual who differs from other workers not so much in color but in the peculiar historical position in which he is situated.

The works of art on the walls deny the myth of Negro primitivism and barbarism connected with exotic color and flamboyant expression. The paintings are in the same historical traditions of American art in general. The evidence in the Downtown Gallery exhibition as well as the current one, indicates that the color is just as much impressionist or post-impressionist as it is Negro. The formal problems which the Negro artist sets for himself do not seem to be different from the problems other American artists set for themselves. The general eclecticism the experimentation, the interest in the regional scene characterize the work of Negroes as they also characterized the work of white artists who were seen in the recent "Artists Under Forty" exhibition in the Whitney Museum.

The Karamu artists stand apart however in two important respects. There is an atmosphere of the "Academy" here which is, of course, understandable when we consider the character of the exhibition. It is after all an exhibition of artists who work together in a school. One misses, except for a rare exception, the variety of expression and experimentation which was so interesting in the Downtown Gallery exhibition. The work of Hulsinger, William Smith, Carlo, Brown and Sallee look more like stages in the development of one artist. The difference in their work is a matter of manner than difference in artistic vision.

At top: Charles Sallee and Hughie Lee Smith, art students at Cleveland's Karamu House, free Negro cultural center, examine work in Negro art show on now at American Artists Galleries. Left: "Mood," an oil painting by Ronald Joseph recently shown at Negro art exhibit in Downtown Gallery.

In the Downtown show, influences from Picasso, the Fauve painters, "popular" primitivism, Grant Wood, and Ethiopian manuscript illumination had been variously assimilated in a variety of syntheses. Here the tendencies are more controlled, pitched perhaps to the taste of those who support Karamu House financially.

### *Artists Describe Their Purposes*

But in the graphic art of Karamu House one will find a human warmth and a clearer conception of what these Negroes wish to do with their art. It may be that since the print is, in its mass production aspect, a more democratic form of art, the artist created a more democratic art. The enjoyment of these prints are further enhanced by a statement, presumably written by the artist, outlining the circumstances under which the print was made and the effect which the artist hoped to communicate. The combination of the fine art print and the prose statement may often expose the weakness in a particular print, but at the same time make it more interesting as an illustration of the direction which the Karamu artists desire and hope to follow. The artist's statement sometimes changes the character of the work of art from a simple decoration to a keen political tract.

A print by William E. Smith of a boy leaning against an open doorway is called "Native Son" after Richard Wright's hero. "It seemed to me too bad," the artist says, "that there wasn't something more satisfying for him to do. He seemed to feel that 'Nobody out there wants anything I have.'" The same artist has this to say about another print, "I have enjoyed capturing the life I see about me in drawing and prints. Here I saw two boys, two 'never-employed' wasting their time playing cards." One feels an implied protest against a system which permits the waste of the lives of human being.

A piece called "Conversation" by Zell Ingram has the following note. "It is a group of ward-heelers who bargain for and manipulate the votes of poor and ignorant people." Ingram wants to expose them. In "Blues" Ingram wishes to portray a Negro artist who was "utterly discouraged. The older I grow the more aware I am of the needless waste of human energy and human ability."

These print makers include Charles Sallee, Elmer W. Brown, Fred Carlo and Richard Beatty besides those already mentioned. They portray the life about them; a burly Negro father tenderly playing with his infant son, groups of men uniting in work rhythms as they wield pick and shovel on city streets, scrubwomen, sad backyards with tumble-down shacks. These are done with intimacy and tender feeling. They communicate a love and an understanding of the ordinary every-day life of a Negro America which treasures those peaceful moments of work and rest when it escapes, if only for a moment, the degradation which some sections of white America would stamp upon it.

### *How Lack of Money Affects Art*

I have, for the most part, stressed the American aspect of this exhibition but we must also recognize a special problem. If in specific instances the work exhibited seems to be inferior to the best in American art, our judgment must be tempered by our knowledge that the Negro artist has not received the encouragement and the opportunity for training available to white artists.

The general low economic level of his fellow Negroes has kept them from developing a dependable patronage. It is a rare instance, when a Negro artist can devote all his time to his art. Several of the artists in this exhibition earn their livelihood in factories although their major interest is art. The Negro artist is in the peculiar position of working for an American market which is even less interested in his work than in the work of white artists. Where the Negro has been encouraged he has contributed prominently to American culture.

I was disappointed by the absence of any important picture connected with the vital problem of Negro life in America. This is a serious omission. It may have been caused by the compromises which the Karamu Art Committee had to make to its sponsors or to what they thought were the requirements of a New York audience. This is a problem which the Negro artist must solve. His contribution to American culture must be through a portrayal of his reactions, as a member of a minority group, to experiences which are peculiar to him. His maturity as an American artist need not be in conflict with his maturity as a Negro artist. He must understand that the Negro problem is an American problem, and that as part of a suppressed minority group whose history has been a valiant struggle against discrimination, he has a special stake in American democracy.

Karamu House is to be congratulated on the scope of the exhibition which includes ceramic work and jewelry as will as painting, graphic work and sculpture. This exhibition is a small monument to the remarkable work of Russell and Rowena Jelliffe, directors and founders of Karamu.

Work in settlement houses, exhibitions and raising funds to purchase Negro art etc. contribute to achievement of the program of Karamu House. But the recognition of the American Negro artist cannot be separated from his right to full participation on the same basis as white artists in the commercial field, on the WPA projects, in Treasury commissions and in art-defense projects. A poster made by a Negro artist can hit the mark as well as a bullet turned out by a Negro mechanic and fired by a Negro soldier. But more than this, there should be greater participation of Negroes in the administrative of museums and on art juries. Art scholarships and prizes must be made available to Negro students and artists with no discrimination because of color.

But in the last analysis we know the development of the artistic talents of Negroes and its recognition cannot be separated from the right of Negroes in general to share in the freedom and prosperity which is the dream of all America. It is with the fulfillment of this dream in mind that all our energies must be harnessed.

## Meet York Again

Gary Cooper portrays Sergeant York again, this time over the radio, on WABC's Screen Guild Theatre Sunday, Jan. 18 at 7:30 P.M.

## Film Stars Resolve to Aid Victory

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 14.—There's a giant scroll making the rounds of motion picture studios here today. It bears the title, "New Year Resolutions for Victory in 1942," and actors, writers, directors and producers are rushing to sign it.

The scroll reads:

"This New Year we resolve:

"To respond unstintingly to any calls upon our time and resources by defense agencies. . . .

"To comply with all official regulations. . . .

"To do our part to help maintain morale, avoid war jitters, with confidence in our armed forces and the righteousness of our cause. . . .

"To support the President of the United States in the task that confronts him, mindful that we too have solemn and inescapable responsibilities in this emergency."

At the scroll's first stop at Columbia Pictures, it collected the following names, among others:

Jean Arthur, Joan Bennett, Virginia Bruce, Joe E. Brown, Edgar Buchanan, Cary Grant, Melvyn Douglas, Jinx Falkenberg, Cliff Edwards, Roger Clark, Brian Donlevy, Rita Hayworth, Harriet Hilliard, William Holden, John Hubbard, Evelyn Keyes, Arthur Lake, Adele Mara, Ann Miller, Chester Morris, Pat O'Brien, Rosalind Russell, Penny Singleton, Barbara Stanwyck.

"All resolutions must be sidetracked for this year for the one all-important resolve to give everything we have for our country," commented Miss Trevor.

## WNYC Music Festival Begins Feb. 12

Plans are now under way for the Third WNYC American Music Festival. Presented each year from Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12 to Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, the Festival is a comprehensive survey of every branch of American music from swing and folk songs to the world premieres of new orchestral works by American composers.

Dividing American music into five groups, the Festival will present almost sixty programs of American music during the eleven day period. Festival programs will be heard daily at 11:15 to 11:45 A. M.; 2:05 to 2:30 P. M.; 4:00 to 4:30 P. M.; 5:00 to 5:30 P. M. and 6:00 to 6:30 P. M. In addition several audience programs will be given, including a special opening concert and a gala closing program, as well as a "Jazz Show" and one devoted to American folk songs.

A feature of this festival, as it has been of those in the past, will be the performance of new American works. Previous festivals have served to introduce "Ferdinand the Bull" by Herbert Haufreucht to be played this year by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra; Morton Gould's "Latin - American Symphonietta"; Paul Creston's Symphony No. 1 and a host of other works.

Among those who were guests on last year's festival were: Ruggiero Ricci, Abram Chasins, Benny Goodman, Aubrey Pankey, members of the Metropolitan Opera Company and many others.

Manuscripts are still being accepted for consideration this year. They should be addressed to American Music Festival, WNYC, Municipal Building, New York City.

## Admiral Byrd Is Navy Guest, WABC, 10:15 P.M.

**Cincinnati Conservatory of Music concert on WABC, 4 P.M. . . . Army talent from Chanute Field at 8:30 P.M., WJZ . . . A. A. Berle, Jr. addresses Retail Drygoods Assn. at 9:15 P.M., WOR . . . Admiral Byrd guest of Navy Program on WABC, 10:15 P.M. . . . LOUIS F. BUDENZ, LABOR'S NEWSROOM, WHOM (1480) 11 P.M.**

10:00-WOR—Food Talk—Alfred McCann
WNYC—Advice to Consumers
11:00-WJZ—Traveling Cook
WOR—Trans-Radio News
11:15-WJZ—What Can I Do?—Women in Defense
WOR—Bessie Beatty—Women's Hour
11:30-WJZ—Prescott Presents—Variety
WQXR—Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health—Talk
12:00-WMCA—Magic Carpet
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:30-WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Trans-Radio News
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WNYC—Missing Persons; Sports for New Yorkers
WQXR—Your Request Program
1:15-WJZ—Between the Bookends with Ted Malone
WNYC—Infantile Paralysis—Talk
1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
2:00-WJZ—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—Martha Deane
Erica Morini, Violinist
2:30-WOR—News; Beauty Talk
WQXR—Out of the Ivory Tower
3:00-WOR—Mutual Goes Calling
WQXR—Dance Time
3:15-WABC—News for Women
3:30-WNYC—Museum Tours
3:45-WABC—Highways to Health—Talk
4:00-WMCA—News; Friendship Bridge
WJZ—Club Matinee
WOR—News
WABC—Cincinnati Conservatory of Music—Concert
WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
4:30-WMCA—Open House—Variety
4:45-WABC—News
5:00-WJZ—Adventure Stories—Children's Program
WNYC—Concert Orchestra—Piotnikoff, Conductor
WQXR—News Commentator
5:30-WOR—Jack Armstrong—Children's Program
5:45-WEAF—Civilian Defense Information —Negro Quartet
WNYC—Government Reports—OEM
6:00-WOR—Uncle Don—Children's Program
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ—Sports
WABC—Voice of Broadway
6:30-WEAF—Heirs of Liberty—Dramatization
WOR—Trans-Radio News
6:45-WOR—Here's Morgan
WABC—World Today
7:00-WOR—Sports
WQXR—Listeners' Favorites
WHN—Fan Magazine
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WJZ—Lost Persons—Dramatization
WABC—Lanny Ross, Tenor
7:30-WMCA—Children in Wartime—Talk
WEAF—Al Pearce and His Gang—Variety
WJZ—Musical Revue
7:45-WMCA—News Commentator
8:00-WEAF—Fanny Brice and Frank Morgan—Variety
WJZ—News Dramatization
WOR—Songs for Marching Men
WABC—Death Valley Days
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WMCA—News; Commentator
WEAF—Aldrich Family
WJZ—Service With a Smile—from Chanute Field
WOR—Benny Goodman
WABC—Duffy's Tavern—Ed Gardner, Fats Waller
9:00-WMCA—News; Job Detective
WEAF—Bing Crosby, Mary Martin and Guests
WOR—News
WJZ—Town Meeting—Forum
WABC—Original Amateur Hour
WQXR—News Commentator
9:15-WOR—Nat'l Retail Drygoods Assn. Convention—A. A. Berle, Jr.
9:30-WOR—A. Wallenstein Sinfonietta—Robert Lawrence, Conductor
WHN—Hockey Game—Amerks vs. Chicago
WQXR—Orchestra Series
10:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee, John Barrymore and Guests, Joan Davis and Hedda Hopper
WJZ—Met. Opera Guild—Astrid Varnay, Soprano
WOR—Foreign News Analyst
WABC—Glenn Miller
10:15-WJZ—Piano Quartet
WOR—Spotlight Bands—Will Bradley
WABC—The First Line—U. S. Navy Program, Rear-Admiral Byrd, Guest
10:30-WEAF—Frank Fay—Variety
WJZ—News Here and Abroad
11:00-WHOM (1480)—Daily Worker Newscast. WQXR—Just Music
11:15-WEAF—Music You Want

### OPERA

Brooklyn Academy of Music
Lafayette Ave., Ashland Pl. - ST. 3-3700
**GRAND OPERA**
Maestro Alfredo Salmaggi, Director
Sat. Eve. Jan. 17 at 8:30
**TOSCA**
50c - 75c - $1.00 - Plus Tax

## Dr. Alain Locke on 'Negro in Art' Tonight

Dr. Alain Locke will tell why and how he wrote "The Negro in Art" in the next of the "Evenings with Negro Authors" sponsored by the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, tonight at 8:30 P. M. at the Harlem Library Branch, 9 West 124th Street.

The critics and commentators who will participate in the discussion to follow Dr. Locke's talk include Charles S. Alston, Rosenwald Fellow in Painting; James J. Sweeney of the Museum of Modern Art; George S. Schuyler, author and Arthur J. Stern, art historian.

### THE STAGE

"ONE OF THE SEASON'S BEST EVENINGS."Brown, World-Telegram
**ANGEL STREET**
with VINCENT PRICE JUDITH EVELYN LEO G. CARROLL
Golden Thea., W. 45 St. CI. 6-6740. Evs. 8:40 Evs. 55c-$3.30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 55c-$2.20

"A Stirring Play"—Farrell, WORLD-TEL.
**BROOKLYN, U. S. A.**
Eddie Julie Adelaide Martin
NUGENT STEVENS KLEIN WOLFSON
FORREST THEATRE, W. 49 St. CI. 6-5870
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun.

'A Perfect Comedy.'—Atkinson, Times
**LIFE WITH FATHER**
with Howard-Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:40

LAST 4 PERFORMANCES
"A Masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
**ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN**
ROYALE Thea., 45 St. W. of B'y. CI. 5-5760
Evenings 8:40. LAST NAT. SAT., 2:40

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Walter Winchell
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
**WATCH ON THE RHINE**
with LUCILE WATSON PAUL LUCAS MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

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### MOTION PICTURES


TODAY AND TOMORROW!
RUSSIAN VICTORY FESTIVAL
'PROFESSOR MAMLOCK' & 'THREE ON A WEEKEND'
THALIA THEATRE - 95th St. & Broadway

STARTS TOMORROW
ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. at Union Sq.
Errol FLYNN · Olivia DeHAVILLAND
THEY DIED WITH THEIR BOOTS ON
BLUES IN THE NIGHT
Priscilla LANE · Richard WHORF · Jeffrey LYNN · Betty FIELD

Gramercy Park CINEMA — 23rd St. & Lex. Ave. GR. 5-1600
TODAY THRU SATURDAY!
A. J. CRONIN'S The STARS LOOK DOWN with Margaret LOCKWOOD · Emlyn WILLIAMS
Directed by CAROL REED
Time Shown: 12:30, 3:05, 7:00 & 10:21

LAST DAY!
Soviets Smash Jap Aggression in Far East—FRONTIER
CHALIAPIN as Don Quixote "A Masterpiece"—POST
PLUS LATEST WAR NEWS
IRVING Place Near 14 St. & Union Sq. 10 A.M. to 12 Midnight

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Russia's fighting women at the front!
'Girl From Leningrad'
Also: Soviet Shorts—"Soviet Women" and "To the Jews of the World"
Cont. from 9 a.m.—35c till 1 p.m. whdys
Stanley 7 Ave. bet. 41-42 Sts. WI. 7-9686

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Reduced Prices: 25c - 40c - 65c
FORGOTTEN VILLAGE
Belmont-48th St. bet. 6&7Aves. BR 9-0156 Opens 11:45 A. M. 35c to 1 P. M.


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7 P.M. to 11 P.M.
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
Answers all your questions in "ONE DAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA"
PENN SQUARE Theatre Euclid & 30th

DAILY WORKER

# Sports Page

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1942

# Joe Louis Quietly Takes His Place At Camp Upton

### Champ Inducted Without Fanfare, to Have 13 Weeks Basic Training—Soldiers Proud to Have Him with Them

(Continued from Page 1)

camp waiting for his arrival, a chorus of "Attaboy, champ!" and "Hya Joe" as he emerged from the preliminary "warehouse" to march off in double file with other inductees to the mess hall. And despite the military discipline prevailing, there wasn't an officer around who didn't move over to grasp Joe's hand and say a few quiet words of welcome to him.

Joe put in the typical busy first day of the inductee. Here's the detail. After the camp lunch of puree of bean soup, grilled pork chops, mashed potatoes, Harvard beets, salad, plain cake, milk and coffee, he was finger printed, sworn in, given the army intelligence test dealing with particular aptitudes, the usual lecture on hygiene accompanied by an instructive film, a lecture on the customs and courtesies of services and a booklet entitled "The Articles of War."

For last night he received a pass to return to the city for his long pre-arranged radio broadcast, and today he is issued his uniform, receives injections and begins his course of basic training, which will take 13 weeks. While it is understood generally that he will make special contributions to the Morale Department, his exact designation will not be known for some time. The champ, incidentally, is an excellent rifle and pistol shot and a crack horseman.

**Negro and white soldiers alike expressed themselves as proud to have such a great American anti-Nazi fighter as Louis in camp with them. The whole camp heard the Buddy Baer fight broadcast in the mess hall by special dispensation last Friday night after the usual lights out period. The most natural and friendly relations were apparent between Negro and white at the camp, highlighting the stiffness of the separation into different units for lunch.**

Joe, in his usual quickly adaptable and friendly manner, seemed completely at home as he moved off from the warehouse with other troops of Company L, Negro company to which he has been assigned. The inductees of all companies had emerged one by one from the building, with typical good humored banter from the "veterans" already in uniform. One youngster came down the steps with two heavily loaded grips and was greeted with, "Hey, where do you think you're going, to the mountains for a vacation?" Another was kidded about being out of step and pleaded laughingly "Give me a chance, boys." When Louis came down there was a spontaneous, "'Atta boy, champ," and one soldier called out in friendly fashion, "How's the old left hook?" "Just fine," Joe answered on the rapid walk, "But I guess we need more than left hooks to win a war."

Several Negro members of Joe's company spoke of the pride and anticipation of all throughout the camp since it was learned that the champ was coming.

George Sharrock, who had been an amateur boxer in his time, "not a very good one" he added, said "It'll be wonderful to get some pointers from Joe." James Fisher, who had been a driller on the Delaware Aqueduct, was the only one who had seen Joe fight. "I saw him knock out Max Baer some years ago," he said, "And they tell me he's an even better fighter now. He's a great man and what he did for the Navy Relief certainly shows how great."

**By early afternoon the induction ceremonies were over, the sports writers were leaving the camp, and Joe Louis, one of America's finest sons, had taken his place with the rest of a united nation in the struggle to help wipe Nazism off the face of the earth.**

## Where Wintry Winds Do Blow

**It may just be cold in New York, but it's even colder in Vermont. Ski trains are now taking thousands of ski enthusiasts on week-end trips to the white-clad slopes of New England's mountain ranges. Above is scene at Mt. Mansfield, in the Green Mountain State, where a party of thrill-seekers is playing follow the leader.**

## Soose Beaten, To Join Navy

**CLEVELAND, Jan. 14 (UP).—Former middleweight champion Billy Soose, defeated by Jimmy Bivins of Cleveland in a slashing 10-round fight last night in his second start in the light heavyweight class, said today that he will enlist in the U. S. Naval Reserves sometime next week, in Gene Tunney's physical education department.**

**Bivins, Cleveland Negro battler, smashed out a one-sided decision over Soose at the Cleveland arena before 8,066 fans.**

## Mitchel Field Edges Local 88

In another of the series of Army-Trade Union basketball games, the crack Mitchell Field team nosed out Local 88, Fur Dyers Fur Board, 41-40. Maxie Scharf, formerly of LIU, led the victors' attack, while Gottlieb and Grossberg were outstanding for the unionists, who put on a great game. The contest was held at Mitchel Field.

## FIGHT RESULTS

**WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Irwin Kaplan, 155½, Los Angeles, scored a technical K. O. over Vinnie Rossano, 146, Brooklyn (7); George Kochan, 160½, Akron, Ohio, knocked out Rocky Luciano, 156¾, Harrisburg, Pa. (2); Johnny Creco, 136, Montreal, knocked out Carl Stein, 135¼, New York (3).**

**(COLISEUM)—Bobby Ruffin, 132, New York, decisioned Chalky Wright, 128¼, Los Angeles (10); Joe Mulli, 150¾, Brooklyn, decisioned Van McNutt, 160¼, Baltimore, Md., (6); Ray Pallaco, 142¼, New York, scored a technical K. O. over Eddie Barton, 138¾, Newark, N. J. (2).**

**(BROADWAY ARENA) — Jimmy Hatchers, 131¼, Lake City, S. C., decisioned Guillermo Puentes, 134¾, Bogota, Colombia (8); Eddie Alexander, 170, Newark, drew with Wiley Ferguson, 166½, Virginia (4).**

**CLEVELAND. — Jimmy Bivins, 178, Cleveland, decisioned Billy Soose, 172, Farrell, Pa. (10); Jackie Wilson, 139, Cleveland, decisioned Quentin (Baby) Breese, 137, Manhattan, Kans., (10).**

# 'Sign or Else--' Pay Cut Drive On in Baseball

### Joe DiMaggio to Bear Brunt of Owners' Campaign to Reduce Salaries Because of War, Says UP Sports Scribe

By Jack Cuenther
United Press Special Correspondent

The dark clouds are huddling in unmistakable clusters, there is a low rumble of thunder in the distance and the storm may break at any time. Once it cuts loose, either the New York Yankee baseball club or jolting Joe DiMaggio is going to be thoroughly drenched.

Which is a figurative way of saying that almost any day now the Yankees will mail a 1942 contract to their famed fielder and that the chances are even young Guiseppe will peek at the manuscript warily, wipe it clean of fingerprints and pass it back to the postman as quickly as he swings a bat.

When that happens, break out the ear muffs.

**For the thunder won't be just a rumble then. It will roll in great waves and will be illuminated by plenty of lightning. Arguments will rage long and loud and such phrases as "war morale" and national emergency" will be tossed like hand grenades from both sides of the fence.**

In some 24 hours Joe DiMaggio will emerge as a hero or a bum, for he is the unhappy ball player upon whom will focus the entire problem of what to do about hold-outs in wartime—and how to do it. The battle may be bitter, with no punches barred, but it isn't likely DiMaggio will lose.

The club owners currently are sermonizing that all players had better sign up at once, either with them or with the army. They have piously beaten their breasts, loudly announced they stand ready to aid the cause and then pontificated that holdouts will be thrown out by the public if the boys stand up for their rights to which they are entitled.

**This is the typical reaction of men who always have been reactionary. They have steadfastly denied the right of unionization just as they have refused to deal with agents. Their hatred of organization hasn't, however, kept them from forming a body of their own to boycott men who refused to accept terms.**

**Now they are dragging the red herring in an attempt to influence opinion before the bargaining begins. They have concentrated on DiMaggio as a target and have said he is indeed lucky to be able to play ball at all when Ted Williams, Bobby Feller and Hank Greenberg are working for peanuts in the services. Which is a noble perversion of the truth.**

The fact that Feller, Williams and Greenberg were eligible for service doesn't alter the fact that to date DiMaggio hasn't been made eligible. Until he is made eligible, he is entitled to demand a fair shake as much as the baker, the butcher or the Yankee officials. In fact he is entitled to a little more, because he is the Babe Ruth of his generation.

**A ballplayer always is paid for what he accomplished during the previous season. What Joe did in 1941 is a matter of history. During his great batting streak of the fans flocked to the parks by the thousands until the Yankee coffers creaked and groaned under the load of extra dollars. As well, he was named the most valuable player in the American League.**

**JOE'S GREAT CHANCE**

At present DiMaggio is married and has a child and therefore is not subject to army call. As well, 1942 is his big year to cash in. Next year army restrictions may be changed and he, too, will be packing a gun along with thousands of other men now exempt. If he goes into service, he naturally wants to go leaving his family as well fixed as possible.

The owners themselves aren't faced with glittering prospects, but as far as we know baseball will go on in some form that will be profitable. As long as it does, the player standards should be maintained. The players always have been willing to donate their work for benefits. But they aren't willing and shouldn't be willing to stand the burden of all sacrifices. If salaries are out because cuts are patriotic, then let the owners enter the spirit of the times, too—by cutting their ticket prices.

## BALL PLAYERS RUSH TO JOIN ARMED FORCES

### Ted Williams Ordered to Report, Brancato Enlists in Navy

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Theodore F. (Ted) Williams, American League batting champion, has been ordered to report at Fort Snelling, Minn., Jan. 25 for his final Army physical examination, he revealed in a letter to general manager Eddie Collins of the Boston Red Sox today.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14. — Al Brancato, Athletics' shortstop, enlisted in the Navy today and announced he would play no more baseball—either in the service or out—for the duration of the war.

Lieut. K. B. Emmons said Brancato would be assigned temporarily to the Navy receiving ship at League Island here, as a second-class storekeeper.

**ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14. — Johnny Sturm, first baseman of the world champion Yankees, was inducted into the Army as a private yesterday and was assigned to assist in the athletic recreation program at Jefferson Barracks.**

## Rangers Top Scoring Mark

The New York Rangers scored in their 78th consecutive game Tuesday night, establishing a new world's record and routing the Brooklyn Americans at Madison Square Garden, 9-2.

The Rangers' streak, started April 11, 1940, includes two Stanley Cup games, 48 National Hockey games and three play-off games last year, plus 25 straight league games this season in which they have escaped shut outs.

A crowd of 15,209 saw the Rangers rout the Americans with six goals in the last period and gain undisputed possession of second place over idle Toronto.

The Boston Bruins defeated the Detroit Red Wings, 2-1, before 12,000 fans at Boston Garden and maintained their two-point league lead. Carl Liscombe scored for Detroit at 7:03 of the second period but defenseman Bill (Flash) Hollett tied the score with a goal at 10:39 of the second and then won the game with a goal at 13:17 of the third period.

THE STANDINGS:

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 16 | 5 | 3 | 35 |
| Rangers | 16 | 8 | 1 | 33 |
| Toronto | 15 | 8 | 1 | 31 |
| Chicago | 11 | 10 | 3 | 25 |
| Detroit | 9 | 16 | 2 | 20 |
| Americans | 9 | 19 | 1 | 19 |
| Canadiens | 7 | 17 | 1 | 15 |

## Old Man Hoppe Keeps Rollin' Along

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 (UP).—Four favored contenders, including defending champion Willie Hoppe, of New York, led the world's three cushion billiards championship tournament with two victories and no defeats today as third-round play continued.

Hoppe beat Arthur Thurnblad, Kenosha, Wis., 50 to 36, in a 45 inning game yesterday for his second win of the tourney. He shares the lead with Welked Cochrane, San Francisco; Joe Chamaco, Mexico City, and Ralf Greenleaf, New York.

Cochrane beat John Fitzpatrick, Los Angeles, 50-42, in 52 innings; Greenleaf defeated Art Rubin, Brooklyn, 50 to 40, in 51 innings; Otto Reiselt, Philadelphia, defeated Earl Lookabaugh, Chicago, 50 to 26, in 34 innings.

# Local Teams At Standstill Until Feb. 4

### Durocher in Town, With Contract Unsigned—Barrow Confers With Weiss—Giant Infield Set

Baseball's many problems will not be solved until the major league meeting takes place in New York on Feb. 4. Although January's half-way mark is passing today, the local baseball offices are as dead as in mid-October. Contracts have not yet been mailed out. No players have been signed. Questions of policy are being left unanswered.

Leo Durocher arrived in New York this week and hurried into conference with Larry MacPhail on the Dodger situation. Thus far the Dodgers have only lost Claude Corbitt, sensational rookie shortstop, in the draft. However, there is some chance that Peewee Reese, the holdover shortfielder, may be moved from Class 3-1 to 1-A, which will leave just Arkie Vaughan and old man Durocher for the spot to the left of second.

**Yesterday Durocher did not even appear at the Brooklyn office at 215 Montague street. The gentleman known as Larry the Red (because his hair is auburn) entertained newsmen with stories about how he kidnapped the Kaiser's ashtray in 1919 . . . which gives you an idea.**

**ROOKIES COMING UP**

Things are equally quiet in the Yankee palace at 55 West 42nd St., where President Edward G. Barrow nursed a cold. Barrow held a long conference with the chief of his farm system, George Weiss, presumably to discuss plans to move rookies into posts vacated by Johnny Sturm, Steve Peek and Charles Stanceu, who have been drafted by Uncle Sam. Sturm is already in uniform, having reported Tuesday to the Army.

**The Giants are marking time pending the return to New York of Manager Mel Ott, who is due on Jan. 25th. With Johnny Mize at first base, Babe Young, former first sacker, will hardly be missed. Connie Ryan will move into Burgess Whitehead's old second sack post. Jurges remains over from the 1941 team, and Johnnie Werber will take over the long-disputed third base post. Werber, an insurance man, is having a busy winter season in Washington, D. C. All four of the Giant regulars are 3-A men and Ott should start the season with a steady infield.**

**POLICY QUESTIONS**

The major league meeting during the first week in February will be faced with several important questions. Two schedules for each league must be approved, one including night ball, another without it. It may be necessary to modify certain rules to enable the teams to replace players who go into the armed forces. Another important question is the game's general policy with relation to the war. Undoubtedly a concerted program of aid will be developed, probably in conjunction with the War Department.

Until then, there is "nothing to report," on the baseball front.

## Zivic Depends On Long Route To Beat Robbie

### Freddie Has Always Been Good in Late Rounds —Ray Is Ready

"The next time I'll crowd him more. Actually I thought I won. Over a longer route I'd lick him sure."

Such was the comment made by Fritzie Zivic in his dressing-room following his first fight with Ray Robinson at Madison Square Garden last Oct. 31.

Fritzie will have his "next time." He meets Robinson in a return match at the Garden tomorrow night. And if he thinks he'll "win sure" in a longer contest he'll have an opportunity to prove it since Friday's bout is scheduled for 12 rounds. The first was a 10-round affray.

**Zivic's confidence in his ability to triumph in a bout of more than ten rounds is substantiated by a look at Fritzie's record. With one exception (the decision he lost to Freddie Red Cochrane, which cost him his welter title), Zivic has won every contest he has had that was slated for 12 or 15 rounds.**

**BEGAN IN 1935**

Way backk in 1935 he knocked out Dom Mancini in 11 and whipped Mike Barto in 12. He outpointed Mickey Duris in 12 in 1936 and during the next few years registered several knockouts in bouts scheduled over the longer distances.

Then, in 1940, came his chance against Henry Armstrong for the world welterweight title and Fritzie won decisively in 15 rounds. The rematch with Armstrong, another 15-rounder, saw Fritzie halting Armstrong in the 12th.

Another 12-rounder, that with Al Davis at the Polo Grounds last summer, also ended in a kayo victory for Zivic. He stopped Davis in ten. His next fight after that saw him victorious in 12 rounds over Johnny Barbara.

**Ray Robinson, on the other hand, has never travelled farther than 10 rounds. The extra two rounds of Friday's fight may not prove a handicap yet it is interesting to note that many of the boxing men who saw Robinson defeat Sammy Angott several months ago insist that if the fight had been a few rounds longer, Angott would surely have won.**

## Into Pirate Fold

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14 (UP).—Ernest Gordon (Babe) Phelps, hard-hitting catcher recently acquired from the Brooklyn Dodgers, today sent in his signed contract to the Pittsburgh Pirates for the 1942 season.

## Negro Artillery Regiment Enters Stars in AAU Meet

The 369th Coast Artillery A. A., in which many of the outstanding Negro athletes of the district are registered, has changed its affiliation from the Niagara Association of the A. A. U. to the Metropolitan A. A. U., and will be eligible to compete in the senior Metropolitan indoor track and field championships at the Bronx Coliseum on Jan. 24.

The 369th, of course, always has been a local outfit, but in the last year the regiment has been stationed at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., and Camp Edwards in Massachusetts, and the athletes switched their A. A. U. registrations to enable them to compete in the Niagara A. A. U. district championships. Lieut. Daniel Carney, former N. Y. U. quarter-miler and relay star, athletic officer of the 369th, notified the local A. A. U. body of the return to local registration. This will enable Sgt. Sam Carey to defend his 60-yard sprint title, and the 369th to enter one or more of its rapid relay teams. Lieut. John Woodruff, however, is not likely to compete with the outfit this winter, since he is now stationed in Virginia where he is studying.

## Navy May Permit Dempsey to Join

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 14 (UP).—Jack Dempsey may be too old for the army, but he has an invitation to join the navy. Recruiting Officer A. T. Husted wired the former heavyweight champion:

"Recent news reports say army rejected your attempt to enlist. Navy welcomes fighting men from 17 to 50 years and this office invites you to join the navy and free the world."


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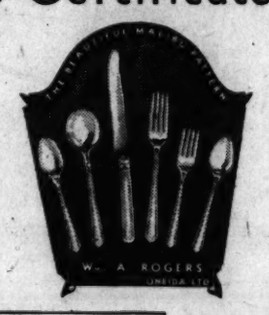


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1. **The Prerequisites of the First Russian Revolution (1894-1895)**
   Economic and social background of the 1905 Revolution
2. **The Struggle for the Bolshevik Party (1900-1904)**
   The formative years, ideological crystallization of Bolshevism, organization, etc.
3. **The Revolution of 1905-1907**
   Aspects of the Revolution as the "dress rehearsal" for 1917
4. **The Years of Reaction and the New Revival (1908-1914)**
   The peasant and national questions. The revolutionary movement up to 1914
5. **Imperialism and Imperialist War (1914-1917)**
   Background and causes of the war, collapse of the Second International, etc.
6. **From the Bourgeois to the Proletarian Revolution**
   Lenin's writings on the period from February to October 1917
7. **After the Seizure of Power (1917-1918)**
   The closing year of the World War, and the first tasks
8. **The Period of "War Communism" (1918-1920)**
   The post-war period and early struggles of the Soviet Union
9. **The New Economic Policy (1921-1923)**
   The NEP period, the struggle against Trotskyism and other opportunist trends
10. **The Communist International**
    All of Lenin's writings on the Third International
11. **Theoretical Principles of Marxism**
    Lenin's writings on the philosophy of Marxism, dialectical materialism, etc.
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**RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).**

**DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.**

*Tonight*

ISRAEL AMTER, Lil Ross speak at "Win the War" Rally, L-L-L Memorial meeting. Almanac Singers. Silver Manor, Rockaway Parkway and Church Ave., B'klyn. Ausp.: 18th A.D., YCL.

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WORKERS SCHOOL Registration continues all week. Courses on War and International Situation. Complete program of Marxist-Leninist courses. Register now! Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

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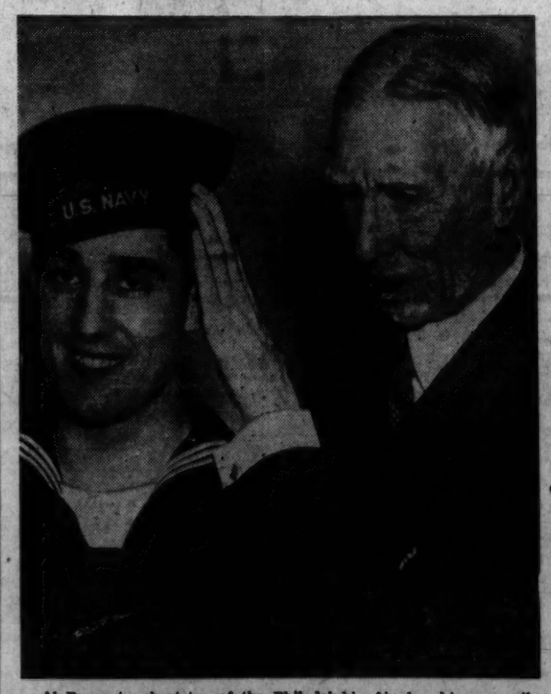
## A'S SHORTSTOP IN NAVY FOR DURATION



**Al Brancato, shortstop of the Philadelphia A's, has his new sailor cap patted into place by manager Connie Mack. Brancato said, "I'm in for the duration. Baseball will have to wait till we win the war."**

## WANT-ADS

*Rates per word*
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